

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 58

Page 14 ~ Duplicate;
Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
Page 51 ~ Duplicate;
Page 52 ~ Duplicate;
Page 53 ~ Duplicate;
Page 54 ~ Duplicate;
Page 74 ~ Duplicate;
Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
Page 76 ~ Duplicate;
Page 77 ~ Duplicate;
Page 150 ~ Duplicate;
Page 151 ~ Duplicate;
Page 152 ~ Duplicate;
Page 153 ~ Duplicate;
Page 154 ~ Duplicate;
Page 155 ~ Duplicate;
Page 156 ~ Duplicate;
Page 157 ~ Duplicate;
Page 158 ~ Duplicate;
Page 159 ~ Duplicate;
Page 160 ~ Duplicate;
Page 161 ~ Duplicate;
Page 162 ~ Duplicate;
Page 163 ~ Duplicate;
Page 164 ~ Duplicate;
Page 165 ~ Duplicate;
Page 166 ~ Duplicate;
Page 167 ~ Duplicate;
Page 168 ~ Duplicate;
Page 169 ~ Duplicate;
Page 170 ~ Duplicate;
Page 171 ~ Duplicate;
Page 172 ~ Duplicate;
Page 173 ~ Duplicate;
Page 174 ~ Duplicate;
Page 175 ~ Duplicate;
Page 176 ~ Duplicate;
Page 177 ~ Duplicate;
Page 178 ~ Duplicate;
Page 179 ~ Duplicate;
Page 180 ~ Duplicate;
Page 212 ~ Duplicate;
Page 246 ~ Duplicate;
Page 261 ~ Duplicate;
Page 307 ~ Duplicate;
Page 308 ~ Duplicate;
Page 309 ~ Duplicate;
Page 310 ~ Duplicate;
Page 311 ~ Duplicate;
Page 312 ~ Duplicate;
Page 313 ~ Duplicate;
Page 314 ~ Duplicate;
Page 315 ~ Duplicate;
Page 316 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/31/68

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (100-5131) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

(OO: NY)

Re Savannah letter to Bureau, 7/29/68.

No information concerning captioned matter has been developed within the Savannah Division since submission of referenced communication. This letter is, therefore, being submitted in lieu of a report.

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- 2- New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 1- Savannah

JHM:ehr
(5)

EX-102

REC-32

100-442529-2669

NOV 4 1968

RACIAL INVESTIGATION



5 NOV 1968

1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Nov 5 5 31 PM 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PITTSBURGH	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/30/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/26 - 10/24/68
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.	TYPED BY jsk
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	

51 REFERENCE:

Report of SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR., dated 7/30/68, at Pittsburgh.

- P*-

LEADS:PITTSBURGHAT PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)

Will continue to follow and report activities in this matter.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - G-2, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM) 1 - OSI, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM) 1 - NISO, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM) 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - Pittsburgh (100-15125)		100-442529-2670 REC-11 17 NOV 1 1968 EX-111	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	AGENCY:	ACSI	OSI	SEC. SEC.
Request Recd.	Request Recd.	TCN	CRD	RAO
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:	11/13/68		
How Fwd.	HOW FORW:	11/13/68		
By	BY:	Reg/6		

61 NOV 14 1968

11 cc npt 806 94p

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 8 1 19 PM 1968

14 NOV 1 1968

WME

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since information from PG T-1 through PG T-3 could reasonably result in identification of informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS:

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Location</u>
PG T-1 is	
PG T-2 is	
PG T-3 is	

b3
b7D
b7E

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 - G-2, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - OSI, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.
Date: 10/30/68

Office: PITTSBURGH, PA.

Field Office File #: 100-15125

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

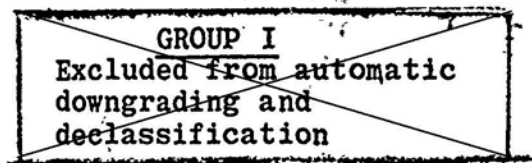
Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

The revival of the Negro-American Labor Council reported to be indicative of the "industrial concentration" program of the CP. CPWP proposals for work included proposal for Negro-American Labor Council to form a "black caucus" in the steel industry, to sell 25 copies of "Labor Today," and to recruit five steelworkers into the CP by April, 1969. Leaders of the CPWP, early in 1968, urged activity that resulted in what is presently the formulative stage of the Negro-American Labor Council in Pittsburgh.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

On August 30, 1968, PG T-1 advised that at a Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP) Youth Club meeting held in the Pittsburgh, Pa., area on August 19, 1968, discussion concerned the "industrial concentration" program of the CP. [] said that the focus of the CP is to be in the industrial working class and all major emphasis will be toward recruiting more members employed in industry. [] said this national emphasis is indicated in such things as the revival of the Negro-American Labor Council (NALC).

b6
b7C

On September 29, 1968, PG T-2 advised that [] is a member of the Executive Committee, CPWP.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

On August 8, 1968, PG T-2 advised that on July 28, 1968, a CPWP meeting was held in the Pittsburgh area. At this meeting, [] gave several proposals for work by the CPWP in Pittsburgh, which proposals were discussed and accepted. Included were proposals for the NALC to form a "black caucus" in the steel industry, for the NALC to sell 25 copies of "Labor Today," and to recruit five steelworkers into the NALC and into the CP by April, 1969.

b6
b7C

PG T-2 advised on September 29, 1968, that [] is a member of the Executive Committee, CPWP.

b6
b7C

"Labor Today" is characterized in the Appendix hereto.

On September 4, 1968, PG T-2 advised that at a CPWP Executive Committee meeting held in Pittsburgh on August 12, 1968, it was agreed that in order to promote the NALC, [] should contact as many steelworkers as possible as well as members of a "black caucus" group in Homestead, Pa., and set up a meeting.

b6
b7C

On June 22, 1968, PG T-2 advised that [] is a current member of the CPWP.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On August 6, 1968, PG T-3 advised that recently [] had been elected President of the newly re-organized NALC in Pittsburgh. The informant advised that the NALC had been dormant, but in early 1968, leaders of the CPWP urged [] to instigate activity that resulted in what is presently the formulative stage of the NALC in Pittsburgh.

b6
b7C

On September 18, 1968, PG T-2 advised that at the request of the Communist Party, the Negro members of the Party were asked to revive the Pittsburgh Chapter of the NALC. He advised that [] volunteered to do this work.

b6
b7C

Informant advised that [] got in touch with the President of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the NALC and was given a list of about 40 names of members. [] contacted these persons and called an NALC meeting. Additionally, he sent letters to the National President of the NALC to get an okay to get members and start the chapter. Ten paid-up members were required to start this chapter and a total of eleven paid-up members were obtained.

The informant advised that subsequently an election was held and [] was elected President of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the NALC.

b6
b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

PG 100-15125

APPENDIX

I

"LABOR TODAY"

In January, 1962, a source advised that on January 13, 1962, Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party (CP), USA, remarked that a Party-supported trade-union publication would be issued in the near future and would appear under the name "Labor Today."

On January 5, 1962, records in the Assumed Name Section of the County Clerk's Office, Wayne County, Detroit, Michigan, indicated Certificate Number 145344 issued for conducting business under as assumed name, was issued to "Labor Today" (a bi-monthly publication having a business address at 12065 Wyoming, Detroit 4, Michigan. A certificate was filed on January 2, 1962, and the names of the persons listed as owning, conducting, and transacting the business were Charles H. Walters, 9309 Memorial, Detroit, Michigan, and Eve Neidelman, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

A second source advised on December 15, 1961, that Charles Walters was then a member of the Michigan District CP State Committee. This source advised on September 18, 1959, that Eve Neidelman was then a member of the Michigan District CP State Committee.

A third source advised on January 18, 1966, that as of December 31, 1965, Eve Neidelman was a member of the Miscellaneous Jewish Community Club, Michigan District CP.

The Founding Statement contained in the first issue of "Labor Today" (Spring, 1962) indicated two additional issues would be forthcoming in 1962, and beginning in 1963, "Labor Today" would appear regularly as a "bi-monthly journal."

The masthead of "Labor Today," Volume 7, Number 1, March-April, 1968, issue describes the publication as "An Independent Journal of Discussion." Its managing editor is Charles H. Walters and business and editorial offices are located at 12065 Wyoming, Suite 5, Detroit, Michigan.

- 4* -

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0

0



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
October 30, 1968

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference: Report of Special Agent
LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.,
dated and captioned as
above at Pittsburgh, Pa.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/31/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/18-22/68
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN	TYPED BY pan
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

f.c. [signature]

REFERENCE: Report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN dated 7/31/68, at Newark.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Individuals mentioned herein identified as being connected with the CP and CP activity in New Jersey are on the Security Index of the Newark Office.

INFORMANTS:Identity of SourceFile Number Where Located**NK T-1**

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- 2 - 108th MI Gp, Newark (RM)
- 1 - NISO, New York (RM)
- 1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - OSI, New York (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 3 - Newark (100-48052)

100-442529-2671

17 NOV 1 1968

REC-31
EX 110b6
b7C
b7D

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY:	ACSI, [initials], OSI SEC. SER:
Request Recd.	[initials]	ISD, [initials], RAO: [initials]
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW:	11/8/68
How Fwd.	HOW FORW:	AS
By	BY:	[initials]

RAC. INT. SEC.

61 NOV 13 1968

NK 100-48052

INFORMANTS (CONTINUED)

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NK T-2

Characterization of

b3

b6

NK T-3

b7C

b7D

b7E

LEAD:

NEWARK

At Newark, New Jersey. Will follow and report extent of communist influence in racial matters.

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ because of the information contained therein as received from NK T-1 through NK T-3 which information, by its nature, tends to identify the sources. Such a disclosure would be detrimental to the security of the United States.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

2 - 108th Military Intelligence Group, Newark (RM)
1 - NISO, New York (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - OSI, New York (RM)

Report of:
Date:

DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN
October 31, 1968

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Field Office File #:

100-48052

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Informants advised: Communist Tactics: support of BPUM in Camden, N.J., urged at N.J. CP State Board meeting, 7/12/68. City of Camden publicly charges white civil rights group working with BPUM is communist dominated naming [REDACTED] who, according to informants, have been identified as CP members.

b6
b7C

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP, USA)

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

"The Philadelphia Inquirer", a daily newspaper of general public circulation, in an issue dated July 25, 1968,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NK 100-48052

pages one and thirty-four, contains an article headed, "Camden Claims It Has Evidence Of A Red Plot." This article states that Camden city officials promise to produce at a hearing substantial evidence, including secret witnesses, to substantiate their charges that a white civil rights group is communist dominated. Among persons named as conspirators in the city's petition for a permanent injunction against the civil rights group were [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C

In its charge, the city claims that literature published and disseminated by the CP, USA has been distributed at meetings of the white civil rights group. This group reportedly works closely with the BLACK PEOPLE'S UNITY MOVEMENT (BPUM), a Camden based civil rights organization with membership limited to Negroes.

[redacted] is a member of the Young Adult or Tom Nabried Club of the CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (EPD) as of October 31, 1967.

b6
b7C

NK T-1
November 1 and 13, 1967

[redacted] is a member of the Young Adult Club of the CP of EPD as of October 31, 1967.

b6
b7C

NK T-1
November 1 and 13, 1967

[redacted] is a member of the Young Adult or Tom Nabried Club of the CP of EPD as of October 31, 1967.

b6
b7C

NK T-1
November 1 and 13, 1967

[redacted]
In April, 1960, a discussion was held among CP members in Camden which was concerned with rebuilding the CP and with the reasons some

b6
b7C

NK 100-48052

members left the CP. [redacted] name was mentioned and it was stated that although he was not in the CP at that time he did not have any hostility towards the CP.

b6
b7C

NK T-2
1960

On July 23, 1968, Chief of Police HAROLD MELLEBY, Camden, New Jersey, Police Department, advised that the city of Camden has filed a civil suit seeking an injunction to prevent white supporters of the BPUM, known as Friends of the BPUM, from conducting meetings which were allegedly held to school demonstrators in "civil disobedience."

Chief Melleby advised the city of Camden applied to the New Jersey Superior Court in Trenton, New Jersey, for an injunction to restrain this group from functioning stating that it has "disseminated Communist literature and acted to promote civil violence."

Chief Melleby advised that among those named as defendants in this suit are [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Chief MELLEBY advised that the suit charges that at a meeting conducted in Camden on May 21, 1968, the defendants conspired to conduct unlawful assemblies and to commit acts for the perversion or obstruction of justice in the due administration of the law. This suit stated that they conducted mock civil demonstrations which were designed to incite violence and to cause incidents which would allegedly justify the making of accusations of police brutality.

Chief MELLEBY characterized the Friends of the BPUM as a group of white supporters of the BPUM who reside in suburban areas. He advised that they have no organization as such but are merely individuals who support activities of the BPUM and have participated in demonstrations in support of militant Negroes.

On July 12, 1968, a meeting of the New Jersey CP State Board was held at New Brunswick, New Jersey. During the meeting, [redacted] urged those present to support the

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-48052

BPUM in Camden. She also distributed a leaflet or brochure titled, "Camden, N.J., A City on the critical list." She suggested they be passed out at club meetings.

Those present at the meeting were also urged to gather all the information they could throughout the state in order that sufficient pressure could be brought against Governor RICHARD HUGHES to control the activities of vigilante groups working against the black movement.

NK T-3
July 16, 1968

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey
October 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 100-442529

NKfile 100-48052

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY -- C

Reference: Report of SA DENIS D.
O'SULLIVAN dated and
captioned as above at
Newark, New Jersey.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
b7C

FBI

~~SECRET~~

Date: 10/28/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11/25/91 + 12/11/91 9803 RDD/DMS
83-1719

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670) (P)
SUBJECT: CIRM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and seven
copies of LHM and for New York two copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
information from whom must be classified ~~Confidential~~ (U)

b7D

Informant advised he was telephonically
contacted on 10/23/68 by STANLEY LEVISON at which time
information set forth in the enclosed LHM was furnished
by LEVISON. On this occasion LEVISON also mentioned
he recently had been out of the United States for
approximately three weeks on a business trip to South
America. He revealed no further details in connection
with this travel on his part. (U)

Source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON
is [NY 694-S*] (U)

Enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it
utilizes information furnished by [NY 694-S*] (U)

ENCLOSURE

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 - 2-New York (1-STANLEY LEVISON) Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 3-Atlanta (1-100-6670) [redacted] (U)
 - (1-100-5718)
- Classified by 6972 EEP/DMS
10/12/40
Declassify on: OADR
LEVISON
83-1719

b6
b7C
b7D

AGS:sja
(8)

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI; SEC. SER: [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

DATE FORW: 10/30/68
HOW FORW: [redacted] OCT 29 1968

BK1

Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

~~SECRET~~

M Per

RACIAL INT. SECT.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

October 28, 1968

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On October 23, 1968, a confidential source advised Stanley Levison brought to the attention of Ralph D. Abernathy, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) that the New York Office of SCLC was in the process of sending out a new mail appeal. Levison indicated that in all probability the SCLC will commence realizing some results from this appeal during the forepart of November, 1968. *Georgia*

Source has previously advised the SCLC mail appeal program is handled by the New York Office of SCLC under the general supervision of Stanley Levison and consists of soliciting financial contributions to SCLC via mail. *CDU*

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11/20/91 + 1/24/99 9803 RDN/MS
83-719

10/12/90
Classified by 6972 EEP/RMS
Declassify on: OADR
Levison
83-719

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529-2672

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

7-20-88
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP7/BNS/ld
REASON: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 10-28-88

~~SECRET~~

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. ^{U.S.} In late 1963, and early ^{South Africa} 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

October 28, 1968

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *vma*
SAC, MOBILE (100-10-F) (P*)

SUBJECT: *C*
CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 11/1/68

Reference is made to Mobile letter to Bureau 8/1/68.

During the quarter ending 10/31/68, no information was developed concerning captioned matter in the Mobile Division.

There is no CP Group active in this division. The only CP member is an elderly Negro male residing in Montgomery, Alabama. Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

cc 806971
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) (Info)
1 - Mobile
JTB - mrc
(4)

Am

EX 109

REC-8

100-442529 - 2673

NOV 4 1968

NOV 2 11 25 AM 1968

RACIAL INT. SEC.

54 NOV 8 1968



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 6 11 52 AM 1968

10-1-
4-1-1

(1)
[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 11/1/68

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (100-10580) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Portland letter to Bureau, 8/27/68.

Since referenced letter, no information has been developed indicating communist influence in racial matters in Oregon. Three Negro informants who are in a position to be well informed concerning the Communist Party continue to confirm the lack of such influence. In view of this, no quarterly report will be submitted.

2 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (info) (RM)
1 - Portland

LEF:lbt
(4)

REC-64 100-442529-2674

8 NOV 4 1968

EX 106

RACIAL INT. SEC.

NOV 2 1968



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Nov 5 6 22 PM 1968

Nov 5 6 22 PM 1968

Q

0

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/31/68

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Rerep SA THOMAS P. SCOLLARD dated 8/1/68 at Cincinnati.

Quarterly report in the Cincinnati Office in this matter is due 11/1/68. A review of the file reveals no information has been received concerning Communist influence in racial matters within the Cincinnati Division since referenced report.

Therefore, no quarterly report is being submitted by Cincinnati at this time.

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati

TPS:mak
(4)

REC-64

NOV 4 1968

EX 106

NOV 2 2 55 PM 1968

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

INT. SEC.



5 NOV 6 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/31/68

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35427) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - G
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Boston report of SA JOHN F. NOONAN dated 7/23/68.

During the period since rerep, no information has been developed showing communist influence in the racial field. No report is being submitted.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any information developed in this field.

100-442529-977
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Boston
JFN:maj
(5)

EX 109
REC-8

100-442529-2676

10 NOV 14 1968

REC-2

10 NOV 14 1968

Racial INT. SEC.



5 NOV 8 - 1968

REC'D
DOMINICAN DIV.

Nov 6 11 52 AM 1968

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

NY 100-100000
[illegible]
[illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

D

D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/31/68

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (100-2744) P*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Albuquerque letter of 8/1/68.

Albuquerque's report for the period 8/1/68 - 10/31/68
is as follows:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

No information available.

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

No information available.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information available.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information available.

PAT BLAU BLAWIS is a member of the Communist Party National Committee and on sporadic occasions during the past few years has indicated she planned to create a functioning CP, USA organization in the state of New Mexico. Sources of the Albuquerque Office have stated that to date she has not been able to achieve her goal and that they are of the opinion that perhaps she is not sincerely interested in establishing a CP, USA organization for the state of New Mexico. In this connection they state that her husband, JACK BLAWIS, is employed by the State of New Mexico and probably PAT BLAWIS does not want or desire publicity in connection with her

2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RAM)
1 - Albuquerque

RJW:fd
(4)

12 NOV 4 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 7 10 33 AM 1968

CP, USA affiliations.

[redacted] on 9/23/68, [redacted] on 9/18/68, [redacted] on 9/27/68, and [redacted] on 9/27/68, individually advised that as of above indicated dates there was no formal CP, USA organization functioning in the state of New Mexico. These informants further individually advised on above contact dates that in their opinions there are no serious racial problems in the state of New Mexico and because of this situation the CP, USA, as well as other subversive organizations, has not found racial matters in this state to be an issue for exploitation.

b7D

Information available to the Albuquerque Office has been reviewed and there was no indication noted of any Communist influence in racial matters during the period covered by this letter. All sources of the Albuquerque Office during the period covered by this letter have furnished information reflecting that the state of New Mexico does not have racial problems as such and that in the opinion of these sources the action taken in connection with racial matters in this state is on a legitimate basis.

The informants, potential security informants and other sources of the Albuquerque Office have been re-alerted to immediately report all available information concerning possible Communist influence in racial matters coming to their attention immediately to this office.

The investigation of this office concerning captioned matter for the past quarter has been completely negative and accordingly no report is being submitted. In view of this negative character of Albuquerque's investigation, no local dissemination has been made of the information contained herein pursuant to Section 87C, page 12 C, Manual of Instructions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 11/1/68

FROM : ASAC, RICHMOND (100-10310) -P*-
sch

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO: NY

ju Re Richmond letter to Bureau, 8/1/68.

During the period 8/1/68 through 10/31/68, no information was received to indicate any communist influence in racial matters in the Richmond territory. At the present time, the activities of the Communist Party are at a very low ebb in the Richmond Division.

R

100-442529-2678
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Richmond

REB:shb
(3)

REC-44
100-442529-2678
NOV 4 1968

55 NOV 8 - 1968

NOV 2 11 21 AM '68

INT. SEC.

Nov 6 11 54 AM 1968

(c)

1990

[illegible]

100

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 84

1

0

0

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 10/31/68

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17122) (P*)

SUBJECT:

CIRM
IS - C

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/28/68; New Orleans letter to Bureau dated 7/19/68.

No information has been received by this office relative to communist influence in racial matters during the past quarter and accordingly, no report is being submitted.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New Orleans
RJG/kmt
(3)

100-17122-2674
NOV 8 11 20 AM 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.



REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 6 11-54 AM 1968

RECEIVED

NOV 6 1968

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 11/1/68

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4722) (P*)

SUBJECT:

CIRM

IS-C

OO: NEW YORK

Re Louisville letter dated 7/17/68.

No data pertaining to this matter developed since submission of referenced letter.

- 100-442529-2680
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Louisville
- GWH/bbs
(4)

REC-94

100-442529-2680

16 NOV 4 1968

NOV 9 11 20 AM 1968

RACIAL INT. SEC.

54 NOV-8 1968



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-663

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 6 11 54 AM 1968

()
1 - 10. KATTS
1 - 10. KATTS (10-11-68) ()
1 - 10. KATTS ()

LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE FBI
FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE CIA
SUBJECT: [illegible]

10. KATTS
10. KATTS
10. KATTS

10. KATTS (10-11-68) ()
10. KATTS ()
10. KATTS ()

10. KATTS

0

0

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
CHICAGO | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
CHICAGO | DATE
10/31/68 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/11-28/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
CHICAGO DIVISION | | REPORT MADE BY
LELAND G. RICHIE | TYPED BY
meb |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE
IS-C | |

ju **REFERENCE:** Report of SA LELAND G. RICHIE dated 7/30/68 at Chicago.

- p* -

LEAD
CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow and report communist influence in racial matters within the Chicago Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this report concerning whom subversive characterizations were not included were checked through the indices of the Chicago Office and this check was negative as to these individuals.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| APPROVED
<i>[Signature]</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE: | 8-Bureau (100-442529)(RM)
1-OSI, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, (Via Courier)
1-NISO, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-New York (100-153735)(Info)(RM)
4-Chicago (100-41324) | 100-442529-268/REC 49
18 NOV 4 1968
EX 110 | |

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | Notations |
|---|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| Agency | AGENCY | ACST | OST | SEC. SER. |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FORT | | | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORT | | | |
| By | | | | |

RACIAL INT. SECT.

59 NOV 15 1968

ICC report 806 810

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 7 5:52 PM 1968

CG 100-41324

and organizations, or insufficient identifying information was available from which a subversive characterization could be constructed.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information received from CG T-1 through CG T-12, the unauthorized disclosure of which could lead to the identification of these informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

INFORMANTS

Sources

CG T-1

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

CG T-2

b3
b7D
b7E

CG T-3

b3
b7D
b7E

- B -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-41324

Source

CG T-4

CG T-5

CG T-6

CG T-7

CG T-8

CG T-9

CG T-10

CG T-11

CG T-12

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

- C* -

COVER PAGE

b. State Convention of CP of Illinois

The State Convention of the CP of Illinois was held on June 22 and 23, 1968, in Chicago.

211/ JIM WEST, Midwest CP Trade Union Coordinator, spoke on the Negro freedom struggle and said the CP tends to over-emphasize the trend for integration among black people. This is not the mainstream of the movement. He stated full freedom is not possible under capitalism and stated that separatist tendencies are a reflection of the contradiction between the tendency of capitalism to strip Afro-Americans of those features of nationhood they possess while at the same time frustrating the trend for black and white unity. While the root of separatism may be middle class elements in the ghetto, there is a great emphasis in the black liberation movement on black power as a means towards an alliance with white forces which does not necessarily rule out separation.

(CG T-3, 6/28/68)

211/ FRANCES GABOW, a member of the State Board, CP of Illinois, spoke at the above State Convention and stressed the need for building the CP and stated that CP members must come out into the open and work to attract new members and supporters. She lamented the fact that there is no full-time Negro spokesman in the Illinois District of the CP.

(CG T-2, 6/23, 7/5/68)

c. Combined Meeting of the
Negro and Labor Commissions,
CP of Illinois

A combined meeting of the Negro and Labor Commissions, CP of Illinois, was held on June 9, 1968, at Chicago.

At this meeting it was stated that the Party should demand the Republicans nominate a Negro for Vice President.

[] gave a report on a recent meeting of the Negro Affairs Commission, CPUSA, at which a long discussion was held on the question of changing its name to the Afro-American Affairs Commission. [] pointed out that there is a hot debate throughout the country regarding the use of the term Negro-American and Afro-American. It is felt that in all other cases individuals are regarded as Irish-American, German-American, etc., and therefore, the black people should be considered Afro-Americans. [] stated no final decision was made at the meeting he attended regarding the problem discussed.

b6
b7C

A general discussion was then held by those present. It was pointed out by [] that if they insist the Republican Convention nominate a Negro for Vice President the CP should also demand the Democrats nominate a Negro for that office. All those present agreed with []

b6
b7C

(CG T-4, 6/20/68)
(CG T-5, 6/10/68)

d. Meeting of CP of Illinois
Negro Commission

A meeting of the CP of Illinois Negro Commission was held on July 15, 1968, at Chicago.

[] opened the meeting and stated the purpose of the meeting was to get some insight on what they should do within the NALC. He stated they should direct the NALC to support the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) workers who are presently on strike in Chicago. He indicated he was in touch with one or two members of the union representing the CTA members and that he was trying to develop a program of attempting to help them.

b6
b7C

[] indicated to those present that most of the influential trade union leaders in Chicago had already turned a deaf ear to the NALC. He added that he did not think it was possible to put the NALC into any position whereby the NALC could convince the transit workers that they could be of any benefit to the transit workers.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1, 7/16/68)
(CG T-2, 7/16/68)

e. Meetings of the South Central
Freedom of the Press Committee
(SCFPC), CP of Illinois

A meeting of the SCFPC was held on July 18, 1968,
in Chicago.

ST
GUS ~~HAL~~STALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, addressed the group and his comments dealt with the National Convention of the CPUSA held in New York City July 4-7, 1968. He stated the theme of the convention centered around the working class movement and Negro and white unity, and stated that with this combination they can build a progressive movement which will eventually lead to socialism. He emphasized the need to recruit new CP members among the working class, stating that they should concentrate on recruiting members in the basic industries.

(CG T-6, 8/5/68)
(CG T-7, 7/29/68)

A meeting of the SCFPC was held on August 14, 1968,
in Chicago.

ST
CLAUDE ~~LIGHTFOOT~~ST, Chairman of the National CP Negro Commission, spoke and said that it has been his observation that young black nationalists are reading Marxist literature more and more. He attributed this to the fact that the black revolutionaries are seeking more answers to problems at this time and therefore they are studying all revolutionary methods.

(CG T-8, 8/19/68)
(CG T-9, 8/19/68)

f. Meeting of Rogers Park
East Club, CP of Illinois

A meeting of the Rogers Park East Club, CP of Illinois, was held on May 22, 1968, at Chicago.

CG 100-41324

One of the CP members present stated that he felt the CP was not fighting hard enough for the cause of the Negro people and added that there is a lack of Negro membership in the CP.

(CG T-10, 5/27/68)

g. Meeting of Lieber Club,
CP of Illinois

A meeting of the Lieber Club, CP of Illinois, was held on August 7, 1968, in Chicago.

There was a discussion concerning shop conditions in union locals and the need to have black caucuses in the shops of the United Auto Workers. [] stated that during any caucuses held, CP members should attempt to guide the discussion into a Leninist type of thinking and should expose any efforts by any of the caucus members to lead the discussion towards the thinking of the Chinese communists.

b6
b7C

(CG T-11, 8/15/68)

h. National Convention, CPUSA

The National Convention, CPUSA, was held during July 4-7, 1968, at New York City. During the July 4, 1968, session GUS HALL spoke and stated imperialism will be forced out of all countries by the rebellion of the working class and the two party system is no good because it fails the people. He added that both black and white people must fight racism, poverty and work to have the United States stop all of the bombing in Vietnam.

(CG T-12, 7/12/68)

During the above National Convention, [] a member of the CPUSA National Committee, and the CP's candidate for President of the United States, gave a report on black liberation. [] in her report dealt with a number of demonstrations which have occurred within the past

b6
b7C

year, mainly the Poor Peoples March in Washington, the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING and the demonstrations in the ghetto areas. She stated the black people have to begin a real campaign now in order to bring about their freedom. She stated, however, that the black people will have to cooperate with their white allies, labor organizations and all progressive minded people who are willing to give support to this campaign for Negro freedom.

(CG T-4, 7/9-23/68)

i. Meeting of CP Leaders

A meeting of CP leaders was held on July 24, 1968, at New York City.

[redacted] discussed independent political action in the ghettos of Chicago. He indicated his feelings on some of the ideological questions. Such questions as, is the two party system a permanent feature of ghetto life, and does the independent Negro political movement have to begin within the Democratic Party? Another question is, how does the question of control of the ghetto relate to the political struggles in the ghetto? Can the black community win freedom through electoral activities only? How can ghetto residents actually control the institutions servicing the ghetto such as the police, the welfare and other public agencies? These kinds of questions, [redacted] indicated, can be answered in the process of struggle only if there is consistent work among the black electorate. The Party historically has fought for black representation and the struggle against racism; therefore, it is no new question for the Party. However, in the current period, the struggle for Negro representation has the added weight of challenging their entire social and political system in this country. In Chicago, there is a particularly significant coalition that maintains power. Each of these sectors rely a great deal on the vote in the black ghetto. At the same time, the black ghetto is, by no means, represented commensurate with its power. Therefore, a struggle to increase that representation means something has to become upset in the existing power base, and the black communities become even more decisive in the decision making process in the city. The Party's responsibility is to move from the general agitational work on Negro representation to the concrete, long-

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

CG 100-41324

range organizational work of building permanent political organizations. This means the Party must develop a concentrated effort in a few key areas in the country.

On another subject, [] continued and discussed the developing struggle within many social welfare agencies by black people to make the agencies more relevant and responsive to the black community. [] gave examples of the Mayor's Commission on Youth Welfare, the police, the CTA and others, all of whom are trying to find some formula for moving the community closer to the decision making power in the various agencies.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1, 7/25/68)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Staff Meeting of CP of Illinois

A staff meeting of the CP of Illinois was held on July 18, 1968, at Chicago.

There was discussion concerning the transit workers strike in Chicago, and [] agreed to carry forth the problem of these people through the Chicago NALC by working with other labor unions who are also in sympathy with the transit workers. The feeling was that the CP should also dig into the problem of the transit workers in order to develop a real struggle for the working class so that the real struggles of the working class involving the black CTA transit workers can be exposed to the public, mainly the "Jim Crow" policy that is prevalent in the union.

b6
b7C

(CG T-2, 7/18/68)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Chicago Urban League (CUL)

The CP at the present time exercises no influence within the CUL.

(CG T-1,10/17/68)
(CG T-2,10/15/68)

B. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within CORE.

(CG T-1,10/17/68)
(CG T-2,10/15/68)

C. Coordinating Council of
Community Organizations (CCCO)

Relative to CCCO, [] a member of the CP of Illinois, is an alternate delegate from the NALC to the CCCO, but at the present time [] exerts very little, if any, influence in the CCCO. There has been very little CCCO activity at Chicago during the past several months.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1,10/17/68)
(CG T-2,10/15/68)

D. National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

The CP of Illinois still has [] CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch of the NAACP. [] Chairman, Negro Commission, CP of Illinois, and [] are also members of the NAACP but at the present time those individuals are doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1,10/17/68)
(CG T-2,10/15/68)

CG 100-41324

E. Negro American Labor Council (NALC)

Concerning the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has six individuals, all CP members, who form a collective from the CP of Illinois within the NALC. The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program of to end discrimination against Negroes and to obtain more jobs for Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered to be quite ineffective.

(CG T-1, 10/17/68)

(CG T-2, 10/15/68)

F. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the SCLC.

(CG T-1, 10/17/68)

(CG T-2, 10/15/68)

G. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the SNCC.

(CG T-1, 10/17/68)

(CG T-2, 10/15/68)

H. West Side Organization (WSO)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the WSO.

(CG T-1, 10/17/68)

(CG T-2, 10/15/68)

1APPENDIXCONFIDENTIALSTUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by [redacted] commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

b6
b7c

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

October 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-41324

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
CHICAGO DIVISION |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY-C |
| Reference | Report of Special Agent
Leland G. Richie dated and
captioned as above at Chicago. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: November 1, 1968

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18290) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re: New Haven letter to Bureau, 7/31/68.

During the period August 1, 1968, through October 31, 1968, no information was received by the New Haven Office pertaining to captioned matter. In view of this, no report is being submitted.

Pertinent information developed concerning instant matter will be promptly submitted to the Bureau, pursuant to Bureau instructions.

cc 106 907
② - Bureau
1 - Boston (Info)
1 - New York (Info)
1 - New Haven
WCH:FGM
(5)
REGISTERED MAIL

REC-55
EX-104

100-442529-2682

15 NOV 5 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

59 NOV 8 - 1968



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 6 2 01 PM 1968

()

()

1 - [illegible]
2 - [illegible]
3 - [illegible]
4 - [illegible]
5 - [illegible]
6 - [illegible]
7 - [illegible]
8 - [illegible]
9 - [illegible]
10 - [illegible]
11 - [illegible]
12 - [illegible]
13 - [illegible]
14 - [illegible]
15 - [illegible]
16 - [illegible]
17 - [illegible]
18 - [illegible]
19 - [illegible]
20 - [illegible]
21 - [illegible]
22 - [illegible]
23 - [illegible]
24 - [illegible]
25 - [illegible]
26 - [illegible]
27 - [illegible]
28 - [illegible]
29 - [illegible]
30 - [illegible]
31 - [illegible]
32 - [illegible]
33 - [illegible]
34 - [illegible]
35 - [illegible]
36 - [illegible]
37 - [illegible]
38 - [illegible]
39 - [illegible]
40 - [illegible]
41 - [illegible]
42 - [illegible]
43 - [illegible]
44 - [illegible]
45 - [illegible]
46 - [illegible]
47 - [illegible]
48 - [illegible]
49 - [illegible]
50 - [illegible]
51 - [illegible]
52 - [illegible]
53 - [illegible]
54 - [illegible]
55 - [illegible]
56 - [illegible]
57 - [illegible]
58 - [illegible]
59 - [illegible]
60 - [illegible]
61 - [illegible]
62 - [illegible]
63 - [illegible]
64 - [illegible]
65 - [illegible]
66 - [illegible]
67 - [illegible]
68 - [illegible]
69 - [illegible]
70 - [illegible]
71 - [illegible]
72 - [illegible]
73 - [illegible]
74 - [illegible]
75 - [illegible]
76 - [illegible]
77 - [illegible]
78 - [illegible]
79 - [illegible]
80 - [illegible]
81 - [illegible]
82 - [illegible]
83 - [illegible]
84 - [illegible]
85 - [illegible]
86 - [illegible]
87 - [illegible]
88 - [illegible]
89 - [illegible]
90 - [illegible]
91 - [illegible]
92 - [illegible]
93 - [illegible]
94 - [illegible]
95 - [illegible]
96 - [illegible]
97 - [illegible]
98 - [illegible]
99 - [illegible]
100 - [illegible]

(- , ()

Q

Q

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
PHILADELPHIA | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
10/31/68 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/1 - 10/29/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE
0 CIRM | | REPORT MADE BY
CHARLES J. WYLAND | TYPED BY
LPM |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE

Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND dated 7/29/68 at Philadelphia.

-P*-

LEADS

NEW YORK (INFO):

One copy of this report is being designated for New York pursuant to Bureau instructions.

PHILADELPHIA:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
|---|------------------------------|------|-------|---------|------------|---|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| APPROVED
<i>[Signature]</i>
COPIES MADE:
9 - Bureau (100-442529)(RM)
1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735)(Info) (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (100-47672) | | | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-442529-2683

15 NOV 5 1968

REC 13
EX-104
RACIAL INT. SECT. | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | Notations | |
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER. | | | | | | |
| Request Recd. | DATE FORW: 11/13/68 | | | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | HOW FORW: [Signature] | | | | | | |
| How Fwd. | By: [Signature] | | | | | | |

59 NOV 15 1968 C npt 806970

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 8 10 49 AM 1968

REC'D

PH 100-47672

Will follow and report activities in this matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified "~~confidential~~" since the data reported from PH T-1, if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

All persons identified as members of the CP are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

PH T-1

b3
b7D
b7E

-B*-
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: CHARLES J. WYLAND
Date: October 31, 1968

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-47672

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1968, THROUGH
SEPTEMBER 30, 1968. [REDACTED]

District Organization Secretary, CPEPD, stated it was
a mistake in not having [REDACTED] CP Candidate for
President, appear in Philadelphia because of the 800,000 Negroes
in this city. [REDACTED] planned to participate in
the Third National Black Power Conference in Philadelphia, but
did not do so. [REDACTED] a member of the National Committee,
CPUSA, visited Philadelphia on 8/29/68 to meet representatives
at the Black Power Conference.

b6
b7C

-p*-

Details: I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
(CPUSA)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

A. Plans, Strategy, Party Line, and the Like Made at District and Lower Level Meetings Including Expressions by Local Leaders and Rank and File Members

On July 26, 1968, Confidential Informant PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), held on July 25, 1968, [redacted] District Organization Secretary, CPEPD, announced that [redacted] CP Candidate for Vice-President, would appear in Philadelphia, Pa., from September 26 through September 29, 1968.

b6
b7C

She further stated that no plans have been made to have [redacted] CP Candidate for President, visit Philadelphia. [redacted] felt this was a mistake because there are over 800,000 Negroes in Philadelphia.

b6
b7C

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Third National Conference on Black Power, Philadelphia, Pa.

On August 27, 1968, PH T-1 advised that [redacted] CP Candidate for President, planned to visit Philadelphia on Thursday, August 29, 1968, to participate in the Third National Conference on Black Power, which was to be held in Philadelphia from August 29 - September 1, 1968.

b6
b7C

On August 28, 1968, this same source advised that [redacted] had cancelled her plans to visit Philadelphia.

b6
b7C

On August 30, 1968, PH T-1 advised that [redacted] a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, appeared in Philadelphia on August 29, 1968, for the specific purpose of contacting delegates at the Black Power Conference.

Source learned that [redacted] was not successful in obtaining any information concerning this conference and he returned to New York early the following morning.

b6
b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

PH 100-47672

On Page 2 of the August 30, 1968, issue of the "Daily World," a Communist publication, appeared a notice that the Third National Black Power Conference opened in Philadelphia on August 29, 1968, with 2,500 delegates representing diverse groups in the black community.

CONFIDENTIAL



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-47672

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

October 31, 1968

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent CHARLES J.
 WYLAND dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
MILWAUKEE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
11/1/68 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/29 - 30/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
SA RUSSELL D. JONES | TYPED BY
dsw |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

Reference

Report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES dated 8/1/68
at Milwaukee.

- P* -

Lead**MILWAUKEE:****AT MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

Will follow and report activities relating to
Communist influence in racial matters and submit next report
by 2/1/69.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW |
| COPIES MADE: | | 100-442529-2684
6 NOV 6 1968
REC 58 |
| Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- MIG, Milwaukee (RM)
- OSI, Milwaukee (RM)
(1 - OSI, Chicago)
1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
1 - NIS, Milwaukee (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Milwaukee (100-14439) | | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | |
| Agency | AGENCY: AMSI, FBI, OSI, SEC. SER. | Notations |
| Request Recd. | 11/13/68 | |
| Date Fwd. | 11/13/68 | |
| How Fwd. | BY AIR | |
| By | BY: [Signature] | |

COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 31 1990

1 CC NY 8806 904

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 8 10 49 AM 1968

00

00

MI 100-14439

Administrative

This report is being classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because it contains information furnished by MI T-1 through MI T-4, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the national defense.

All persons referred to in this report are on the Security Index.

Informants

| <u>Identity</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| MI T-1 is
[REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| MI T-2 is
[REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| MI T-3 is
[REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
| MI T-4 is
[REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

- 1 - MIG, Milwaukee (Registered Mail)
- 2 - OSI, Milwaukee (Registered Mail)
(1 - OSI, Chicago)
- 1 - NIS, Chicago (Registered Mail)
- 1 - NIS, Milwaukee (Registered Mail)

Report of: SA RUSSELL D. JONES Office: Milwaukee
Date: November 1, 1968.

Field Office File #: 100-14439 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

[redacted] member of the State Executive Committee, Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW), was to set up draft centers in the Core area but to date nothing has been done in this regard. An article regarding the Milwaukee Youth Council (MYC) appeared in the bulletin of the CPW. Workers World Party (WWP) passed out leaflets protesting token hiring of Negroes at the Allen-Bradley Company. WWP voted that the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) should support the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Youth Council. WWP organization stated it was necessary that the WWP participate in demonstrations at the Allen-Bradley Company to show solidarity of the WWP and the Youth Council of the NAACP.

b6
b7c

- P* -

Details:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, United States of America

"The Daily Cardinal," official campus publication of the University of Wisconsin (UW), Madison, Wis., dated July 11, 1968, carried an article regarding a speech given by MICHAEL EISENSCHER, Executive Secretary, Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW), before a group at the UW, Madison, held July 1968.

The article reflects that EISENSCHER said: "The American Government is committing genocide against its black people. Senator MC CARTHY, a representative of our existing 'farcical' two-party system, is a racist for not proposing any solution for the Negro problem."

"The black people today say theirs is a fight for survival. Americans are misled into do-good activities for the Negro and don't realize that the only basis for struggling against racism is in struggling against racism among whites."

It was planned that [] member of the State Executive Committee, CPW, would work on setting up draft centers in the Core area in Milwaukee, Wis. After these were set up, [] was to step out and [] a Communist Party (CP) member, would take over the direction of these centers. To date, no information has been received indicating these centers have been organized or set up in the Core area.

b6
b7c

(Source: MI T-1, August 2, 1968, and October 29, 1968)

The following appeared in the September 1968 issue of "Communist Viewpoint," which is the bulletin of the CPW:

"Allen Bradley - A Classic Example

"It took the Youth Council's pressure to challenge the economic picture at places like Adelman's Laundry, and Allen Bradley. For 15 years the United

"Electrical Union (UE), Local 1111 has sought a non-discrimination policy in the union contract with Allen - Bradley. The company has been able to get away with rejecting the Union's demand because the workers at Allen-Bradley fell for the company's racist appeals. The workers did not see the connection between the company's anti-labor Birchite attitude and the white racist appeal which influenced them. And while it had demanded an open hiring clause for 15 years, the union did little to counter the racism of its members and officers, and thus could never mobilize a campaign to defeat the company on this.

"The chips were down this year, and at the end of the summer the Federal Government was forced to move against A-B, which holds Federal contracts. With the threat of a 25% lay off, the loss of over 1000 jobs, because of discrimination in hiring, the workers began to see their common interests in relations between white and black. The threat to their immediate job interests were compounded by the danger the A-B would be forced out of business by the loss of competitive position in the industry if it lost the Federal contracts.

"It was the ever-present pressure of the Youth Council which brought matters to a head, and to the credit of the union a campaign was launched in cooperation with the Youth Council to break the hiring bias at Allen-Bradley. The question is, will every union wait for such a crisis to act; will they allow company racism to go unchallenged to the point where company-union racism threatens the very existence of the union in the plant? There is a lesson here which must be learned quickly by the labor movement if it is not to be split and destroyed.

"It is no accident that the most vicious racists are the most bitter anti-union forces. And when concessions are made to racism, the workers are the only losers."

B. Workers World Party

A characterizations of the Workers World Party (WWP) appears in the appendix, attached hereto.

During the last week of July 1968, members of the Milwaukee Branch of the WWP passed out leaflets at the Allen-Bradley Manufacturing Company, which protested the token hiring of Negroes at the Allen-Bradley Company. The leaflet accused Allen-Bradley of an all-white hiring policy.

(Source: MI T-2, August 6, 1968)

On August 18, 1968, a meeting of the WWP of Milwaukee was held at 150 East Juneau Avenue, at which it was voted that the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) support the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Youth Council.

(Source: MI T-3, August 26, 1968)

A characterization of the Youth Against War and Fascism appears in the appendix, attached hereto.

At a meeting of the Milwaukee Branch of the WWP, held on July 28, 1968, a discussion was held concerning the demonstration to be held at the Allen-Bradley Company by the Milwaukee Youth Council of the NAACP. [REDACTED] organizer of the WWP, stated that it was necessary that as many members as possible participate in the demonstration to show the solidarity of the WWP with the Youth Council of the NAACP.

b6
b7C

(Source: MI T-4, August 29, 1968)

At a meeting of the WWP, held in August 1968, JAMES BOULTON stated he would like to get a "black candidate" to run on the Wisconsin ballot in the November 1968 elections.

(Source: MI T-4, August 29, 1968)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

[REDACTED] member of the WWP, is a member of
the NAACP Youth Council but holds no position of leadership
with the Youth Council.

b6
b7C

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group under the leadership of National Committee member Sam Ballan, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, a source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 1, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM (YAWF)

A source advised on March 29, 1965, that the Youth Against War and Fascism, formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college and high school youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

A second source advised on October 23, 1964, that a flyer distributed by the YAWF describes that organization as a militant organization of young workers and worker-students for combating war and fascism.

The first source advised on May 1, 1968, that the YAWF maintains its headquarters at 58 West 25th Street, New York City and publishes a magazine called "The Partisan."

APPENDIX

*

71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
November 1, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAM MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of
 Special Agent RUSSELL D. JONES
 dated and captioned as above
 at Milwaukee.

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 11/5/68

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-10028) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Charlotte letter to Bureau dated 8/6/68.

During the period 8/1 - 10/30/68 no information has been received reflecting that individuals with subversive backgrounds have participated in racial activities in North Carolina.

Accordingly, no report is being submitted, UACB.

14806972
2-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1-New York (100-153735) (RM)
1-Charlotte (100-10028)

THG:fc
(4)

REC-9

EX-101

NOV 6 1968

RACIAL

56 NOV 14 1968



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 8 5 02 PM 1968

()

11-11-68

TO: DIRECTOR (100-100000)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)

SUBJECT: (100-100000)

1

Re New York letter to Bureau dated 10/24/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 11/1/68, captioned as above, which was prepared by the New York Office and is being furnished to the Bureau for its information.

The LHM is being furnished to the Bureau for its information.

71

Very truly yours,
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure (2)

100-100000 (100-100000)

0

0

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 11/1/68

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (100-14403) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C.

OO: New York

Re Indianapolis letter dated 7/29/68.

No information has been developed during the period 8/1/68 to 10/31/68 suitable for inclusion in a report on captioned matter.

100-442529-2686
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Indianapolis
TM/css
(5)

EX-101

NOV 8 1968



U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
SALT LAKE CITY | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
10/31/68 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/1/68-10/31/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
LYNN G. TWEDE | TYPED BY
MHE |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA W. RULON PAXMAN, dated 7/31/68 at Salt Lake City.

- P* -

LEADSSALT LAKE CITYAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Will submit a quarterly report to reach the Bureau by

2/1/69.

- A* -
COVER PAGE

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☒ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED COPIES DESTROYED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE **209 DEC 31 1970**

- ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (REG. AM)
 1 - MIG, Fort Douglas, Utah (REG.)
 1 - 115th MIG (CD, Attn: Operations Div., Pres/SF, California (REG.)
 1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.)
 1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco (REG.)
 1 - New York (Info) (REG. AM)
 2 - Salt Lake City (100-9845)

NOV 7 1968

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|------|-----|-----------|
| Agency | AGENCY | ACSI | OSI | SEC. SER. |
| Post (Reg) | ICD | CTI | RAO | |
| DATE | 1/12/68 | | | |
| HOW FORW | REG | | | |
| BY | clg/vc | | | |

RACIAL INT. SECT.

100-442529-8069

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 12 3 19 PM 1968

NOV 12 1968

0

0

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 1 - MIG, Fort Douglas, Utah (REG.)
1 - 115th MIG (CI), Attn: Operations Division,
Pres/SF, California (REG.)
1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver,
Colorado (REG.)
1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco (REG.)

Report of: LYNN G. TWEDE
Date: 10/31/68

Office: SALT LAKE CITY

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: The Communist Party (CP) of Utah has received from CP, USA, National Headquarters, New York City, N.Y., material suitable for use among racial groups; however, CP of Utah has not extensively implemented this material.

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information has been developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

The following items were obtained in New York City, New York, during the National Convention of the Communist Party (CP), July 3-8, 1968, and were made available to the CP of Utah:

- (1) Youth Section Of The Draft--For Discussion.
This is a two-page document submitted by the Washington State CP; organized around the basic problems considered by that CP district as black liberation, Indian liberation, youth, women, and trade-union working class.
- (2) The Struggle For Black Liberation.
This is a ten-page document dealing at length with the black liberation movement, which it considers the major domestic question in the United States. It discusses integration, separation, and equality. It also discusses the political aspects, the problems of jobs and police control.
- (3) Black Liberation.
This is a two-page document submitted by the Washington State CP, advocating a more adequate treatment in the Draft Program of the demands of black Americans.
- (4) Resolution on Camden 9.
This is a one-page resolution presented by the New Jersey delegation, alleging the improper arrest of nine young black men in Camden, New Jersey.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 7/9/68)

b6
b7C

SU 100-9845

[redacted] are
former self-admitted members of the CP
of Utah. [redacted]

b6
b7C

The items received by the CP of Utah from CP, USA,
National Headquarters pertaining to Negro and racial
matters have in most instances been read only by a few key
members of the CP of Utah. The implementation of instructions
given by the CP has been limited.

[redacted] 7/19/68)

b6
b7C

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information has been developed since the last
report.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 11/6/68

FROM : *AG* SAC, DALLAS (100-11053) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

00: NEW YORK

Re Dallas letter to Bureau dated 4/29/68, and Manual of Instructions, III, 87C.

The Dallas Office has no positive information to report for the past quarter. There is no information indicating any recent communist influence in racial matters within the Dallas Division. An investigative report covering the past quarter, therefore, is not being submitted.

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735)(RM)
2 - Dallas
EDK:clm
(6)

REC 55

18 NOV 7 1965

54 NOV 4 1968



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
MINNEAPOLIS | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
11/1/68 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
9/23/68 - 10/31/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY

SA ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN, | TYPED BY

jwh |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE:

Minneapolis report of SA MORTIMER C. WATSON dated 8/1/68.

- D* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as it contains information from MP T-1 through MP T-3, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in the identification of informants of continuing value.

INFORMANTS

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| APPROVED

<i>R. J. Sullivan</i>
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-442529-2689
17 NOV 8 1968
REC 58
SI-106 |
|--|--|

COPIES MADE:
 (6) - Bureau (100-442529) (AMSD) (RM)
 1 - M.I. Group, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM)
 1 - NIS, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
 1 - OSI, Omaha, Nebraska (RM)
 1 - OSI, Great Falls, Montana (RM)
 1 - OSI, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
 2 - New York (RM)
 2 - Minneapolis (100-13148)
 Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Agency | AGENCY: AGST, CE , OSI; SEC. SER. |
| Request Recd. | 150 CRO, RAO + Dm |
| Date Fwd. | DATE 11/1/68 |
| How Fwd. | HOW |
| By | BY: <i>[Signature]</i> |

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

Nov 12 5 15 PM 1968

MP 100-13148

Identity of Source

MP T-1 is

MP T-2 is

MP T-3 is

File Where Located

b3
b7D
b7E

LEADS:

MINNEAPOLIS

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Will submit report, incorporating all pertinent activities within next three months.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - M.I. Group, St. Paul, Minnesota (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - NIS, Chicago, Illinois (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OSI, Omaha, Nebraska (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OSI, Great Falls, Montana (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OSI, Chicago, Illinois (REGISTERED MAIL)

Report of: ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN
Date: November 1, 1968

Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Field Office File #: 100-13148

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: A member of the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party (MDDCP) Committee in August, 1968, urged the Party to support the Peace and Freedom Party and to get white radicals to become involved in the Negro movement, CP, USA, Presidential Candidate expected to visit Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, area October, 1968, and plans were made to have her visit Negro areas. Twin Cities Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (TCB-SWP) in September, 1968, announced three-day conference of Black Coalition Group, and SWP literature would be available for sale.

-- P* --

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (CP, USA)

At a meeting of the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party (MDDCP) Committee held on

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

MP 100-13148

August 4, 1968, in Hastings, Minnesota, [redacted] a member of the District Committee, said some of the "steam" has gone out of (Senator EUGENE) MC CARTHY's movement, and that she is working to support the Peace and Freedom Party. She stated if MC CARTHY should lose, the Communist Party (CP) should try to get some of his followers into the Peace and Freedom movement, that it is essential for white radicals to become involved in Negro matters.

b6
b7C

MP T-1 on
August 6, 1968

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

At a closed meeting of the Twin Cities Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (TCB-SWP) held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on September 11, 1968, it was announced that a three-day conference of the Black Coalition Group would be held at some future date in a North Minneapolis synagogue. Copies of "The Militant" and other SWP literature would be available for sale at the conference.

MP T-2 on
September 20, 1968

MP T-3 on
September 20, 1968

MP 100-13148

Characterizations of the TCB-SWP and "The Militant" are contained in the appendix pages attached hereto.

It was learned in August, 1968, that the CP, USA, Presidential Candidate, [redacted] would be in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, area in mid-October, 1968. [redacted] Secretary of the MDDCP, planned to hold some functions for her in the Negro areas of the Twin Cities.

b6
b7C

MP T-1 on
August 26, 1968

[redacted] is described in the July 14, 1968, edition of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, which has suspended publication, as the Candidate of the CP, USA, for President of the United States, and as Field Secretary of the Party's Commission on Black Liberation.

b6
b7C

(1)

APPENDIX

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX

(1)

TWIN CITIES BRANCH
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

A source advised on May 24, 1968, that the Twin Cities Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (TCB-SWP) was formed on August 21, 1955, through the merging of the Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, branches of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). This merger was carried out with the approval and under the direction of the national office of the SWP.

The TCB-SWP is an affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

November 1, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent Arthur J.
Sullivan, dated and captioned as
above, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
MIAMI | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
11-7-68 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/1 - 10/31/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
RAYMOND L. O'KELLY | TYPED BY
AL |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY, dated 8-1-68,
at Miami.

-P*-

LEADMIAMIAT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will continue to report CIRM activities in the Miami
area.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-----------------|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |

APPROVED  SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- ⑨-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1-NISO, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (RM)
 1-111th M.I. Group, Orlando, Fla. (RM)
 1-OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
 1-New York (info) (100-153735) (RM)
 2-Miami (100-15058)

COPIES DESTROYED

h209 DEC 31 1970

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 100-442529-2690 | REC-52 |
| 10 NOV 8 1968 | EX-105 |

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | Notations |
|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER: | |
| Request Recd. | REQ: ASD, CRD, RAO IDW | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FORW: 11/15/68 | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORW: ALS | |
| By | BY: [Signature] | |

RAC. INT. SEC.

53 NOV 18 1968

100-442529-2690

MM 100-15058

ADMINISTRATIVE

Indexing

All Miami Division individuals named in this report are on the Security Index or informants or sources except the following which should be indexed:



b6
b7C

Copies of this report are being disseminated to appropriate military intelligence agencies pursuant to Bureau instructions.

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ as MM T-1 through MM T-3 are informants of continuing value whose disclosure would have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

INFORMANTS

| <u>Identity</u> | <u>Description of Information</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| MM T-1 is
 | CP interest in black people | |
| MM T-2 is
 | CP interest in SCLC |  |
| MM T-3 is
 | SCLC background and activity |  |

b3
b7D
b7E

B.*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1-NISO, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (Registered Mail)
1-111th M.I. Group, Orlando, Florida (Registered Mail)
1-OSI, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (Registered Mail)

Report of: RAYMOND L. O'KELLY

Office: Miami, Florida

Date: NOV 7 1968

Field Office File #: 100-15058

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Informants advised that Miami Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) requested to make November elections the focal point in contacting black communities to support CP candidates. CP,USA, National Office utilizing the late Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS in a pamphlet for recruiting black people. Miami CP members, in a self-critical analysis, agreed they had adopted a defeatist attitude and were insensitive to problems of the black community; will visit black organizations, churches and homes and expand friendship with black leaders, specifically the President of the Miami Chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). This organization considered best contact of Miami CP since it consists of black people and low income groups; CP members will be urged to join SCLC.

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

During August through October, 1968, the Miami

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) has been advised of numerous pamphlets and letters sent from the CP,USA, National Office, New York, New York, which requested that the Presidential campaign be the focal point in contacting the black community and other "oppressed minorities" for support of [redacted] and [redacted] CP,USA, candidates for President and Vice President, respectively. The aim of this activity and one of the reasons the CP,USA, is running candidates is to expand the ties of the Party and create forms and relationships that will continue after the November, 1968, elections.

b6
b7C

A goal of the CP,USA, is to also have the Presidential campaign succeed in building the CP image as a fighting political party of ordinary working people, both black and white.

MM T-1
September 11, 1968
October 23, 1968

The CP,USA, National Office has issued a six-page pamphlet entitled "On This First Day of October", which is the story of the application of Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS, world-renowned Negro historian and sociologist, who died in 1963, to join the CP,USA, in 1961. On the back of the last page of this pamphlet is a perforated section "Application for Membership", which can be used in applying for CP membership.

The Miami CP Clubs have been urged to obtain quantities of this pamphlet to be used in recruiting black people to join the CP,

MM T-1
October 23, 1968

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A special meeting of the Miami CP was held on

August 13, 1968, at Miami Beach, Florida. This meeting was called for the purpose of discussing and analyzing the recent riots in the black community section of Miami and to make a self-critical assessment of their attitude and activities toward the black community.

It was generally agreed that the Miami CP has been just as guilty, if not more so, as the white community of being insensitive to the problems of the black community.

It was pointed out that there has been no organizational initiated contact with the black community other than on an individual member basis and no serious theoretical discussions on solving black problems.

The members agreed that they have held a defeatist and non-Marxist attitude and have blamed black religious leaders for not giving guidance and believing that no solution existed except the advent of Socialism.

It was decided that the membership will read up on books and pamphlets by leading black CP, USA, members, regularly discuss the black community at club meetings and visit in black communities, churches and homes. It was stated that their activity would be mere "tokenism" unless black people were also invited into the homes of CP members.

MM. T-2
September 3, 1968

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

According to Mrs. JOHNNIE MAE PARRIS, President

MM 100-15058

of the Miami Chapter of the SCLC, there are no SCLC activities locally at the present time and regular meetings are not being held. She said there is an unpaid \$50.00 telephone bill overdue and as a result, her home telephone has been disconnected since some of her calls were billed for SCLC business.

MM T-3
October 10, 1968

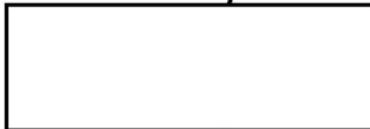
The Miami SCLC Chapter maintains an office at 534 N. W. 2nd Avenue, Miami, Florida. It is not possible to estimate its membership as all meetings are open and the public is welcome. Anyone who was ever a member, even though they have not been active, or maintain current dues, is still considered a member. The average attendance at meetings is from 10 to 30 people and new faces are observed at almost every meeting. Chapter activities are centered mainly around economic opportunity programs in the Miami area.

The following are temporary officers:

President: JOHNNIE MAE PARRIS

First Vice President:

Second Vice President:



Members of
SCLC b6 b7C

F/10/10/68

MM T-3
July 19, 1968

At the special meeting of the Miami CP held on August 13, 1968, it was decided that CP members must visit and take an active part in black organizations, expand any existing friendship with black leaders, and specifically, to pay more attention to black leaders like Mrs. JOHNNIE MAE PARRIS of the SCLC. CP members

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MM 100-15058

will be urged to join the SCLC. This organization is considered the best contact for the Party since its principal membership consists of black people and low income groups.

[redacted]
were selected to coordinate Miami CP activities and render assistance to the SCLC whenever possible.

b6
b7C

MM T-3
September 3, 1968

[redacted] is a member of the Miami CP and quietly coopted to the City Committee in September, 1968.

b6
b7C

FLORIDA

MM T-1
September 19, 1968

[redacted] also known as [redacted] is a member-at-large of the Miami CP and has acted as liaison on her own with peace and civil rights groups in the Miami area.

b6
b7C

MM T-1
September 19, 1968

5.*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. MM 100-15058

Miami, Florida

NOV 7 1968

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent Raymond L.
 O'Kelly, dated and captioned as
 above, at Miami, Florida.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

) DATE: 11/1/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE

(100-27267)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-CSOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☐ File

This case will be delinquent..

Date of Bureau deadline: Quarterly report due out 11/1/68..

Reason for the delinquency: Agent to whom case assigned has been working on series of bank robberies and handling heavy activity in VIDEM matters.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: On or before 11/13/68..

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, det 3. 31 6H 1228
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

XX No administrative action necessary. REC.D

1 - Bureau (REG)

1 - Seattle

RBC:cmh

(2)

DON INJECT DIA

FBI - SEATTLE

RACIAL INT. 11/1/68

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 11/7/68

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10317) - P -

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
IN RACIAL MATTERS,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Bulet to Albany 8/28/64 and Springfield letter
to Bureau 8/7/68.

Contacts with informants and sources in the
Springfield Division have failed to reflect any information
pertinent to captioned matter since submission of re
Springfield letter.

2 - Bureau (100-442529)
2 - Springfield (100-10317)
WR:mpb
(4)

EX-106
REC-24

100-442529-2691

6 NOV 12 1968

RECEIVED
FBI
NOV 12 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
SEATTLE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
11/12/68 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/6 - 8/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE
CIRM | | REPORT MADE BY
R. BERT CARTER | TYPED BY
MSW |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA R. BERT CARTER, Seattle, 8/1/68

LEADS:

SEATTLE
At Seattle, Washington:

Will submit quarterly report by February 1, 1969.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is sent to New York for information since that office is origin.

R.M. Horn P. 20-22
RC
Patman

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|-------|---------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE | | | | | | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: | |
| CONVIC | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS | ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| APPROVED
<i>[Signature]</i> | | SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | | |
| COPIES MADE: | | 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (REG)
1 - NISO, Seattle (REG)
1 - Region III, 115th MIG (REG)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG)
1 - New York (100-158735) (INFO) (REG)
3 - Seattle (100-27267) | | | | 100-442529-2692 | | REC-74 |
| | | | | | | 15 NOV 14 1968 | | EX-102 |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | Notations | | |
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER. | | | | | 11/12 | | |
| Request Recd. | SD, CRD, RAO | | | | | 11/12 | | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FORW: 11/19/68 | | | | | 11/12 | | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORW: R/S | | | | | 11/12 | | |
| BY: | BY: [Signature] | | | | | 11/12 | | |

4 NOV 21 1968 npt 806 EXP

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because information furnished by most of the sources, if disclosed, could conceivably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof, and thereby adversely affect the national security.

All persons named in this report as members of any basic revolutionary organization and who reside within the area covered by the Seattle Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

SE T-1 is

SE T-2 is

SE T-3 is

SE T-4 is

SE T-5 is

SE T-6 is

SE T-7 is

SE T-8 is

SE T-9 is

SE T-10 is

SE T-11 is

SE T-12 is

SE T-13 is

b3
b7D
b7E

b3
b7D
b7E

b3
b7D
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1 - NISO, Seattle (REG)
1 - Region III, 115th MIG (REG)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (REG)

Report of:
Date:

R. BERT CARTER
November 12, 1968

Office:

SEATTLE

Field Office File #:

100-27267

Bureau File #:

100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

SI
CHARLENE MITCHELL, CP Negro candidate for President of the United States, spoke on racism at rally in Seattle, Washington, September 7, 1968. She reportedly said "revolution is the essential ingredient" of her campaign. At NWDCP convention in Seattle in June, 1968, committees were named for Black Liberation and Indian Liberation. CP reportedly having difficulty getting into Negro activities in Seattle area.

- P* -

DETAILS:

At Seattle, Washington:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Group 1~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

SE 100-27267

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at national meetings, including expressions by national leaders and other functionaries.

On September 14, 1968, the "People's World", a west coast communist newspaper, published an account of a talk given by CHARLENE MITCHELL, Communist Party (CP) Negro candidate for President of the United States, when she spoke at a rally in Seattle, Washington, on September 7, 1968. She noted racism is directed against both blacks and Indians. A reproduction of the article is attached.

GP-candidate:

'We'll turn this country around'

SEATTLE — Charlene Mitchell, Communist party nominee for President, told a Seattle rally Sept. 7 that radical solutions to problems are in order in the Pacific Northwest as in other parts of the U.S.

Lauding the region's climate and physical beauty, Mrs. Mitchell noted racism exists here, too, and is directed against not only blacks but American Indians.

Commenting on the long fight of the Indians to continue commercial fishing as a means of livelihood, Mrs. Mitchell predicted the Indians with their rights will be here after whites who now oppose the Indians are long gone.

The beauty of Ballard, a Seattle suburb where Mrs. Mitchell had walked the picket line the same day in support of California grape strikers; was marred, she said, by the absence of any other black person as far as she was able to determine while in the section.

POLICE HARASSMENT

In the Seattle Central Area she saw young blacks harassed by police, said Mrs. Mitchell, adding:

"Seattle can't feel good in its greenery until it stamps out the racism directed against blacks, Indians and others."

With growing urban blight, freeways and smog, mounting mass transportation problems, and "prosperity" dependent on the Boeing Co. and other elements of the military-industrial complex, the Puget Sound area is obviously not immune to problems confronting other sections of the U.S., Mrs. Mitchell told the gathering of 100 persons at

For problems of the U.S. both at home and abroad, said Mrs. Mitchell, there is no way out via the two-party system. Violence is the solution proposed by the system represented by Humphrey, Nixon and Wallace, she said.

With the country in crisis today, there is a frightening polarization on the political Right, built around racism, said Mrs. Mitchell.

AN ALTERNATIVE

Her candidacy on the first Communist party presidential ticket in 28 years now provides that alternative, Mrs. Mitchell went on.

Rejecting the suggestion of some that the Communist effort is tokenism, Mrs. Mitchell said the race will disprove the contention that the Communist party is no threat.

"We intend in this campaign to show that we can turn the people on and turn them around," she declared to applause.

Mrs. Mitchell took sharp issue with the Socialist Workers party and other groups that don't see the possibility of taking advantage of weaknesses in the present system in order to make immediate gains for the people. In this connection, she said, she identified herself with Fidel Castro, when he said, "It is the duty of revolutionaries to make revolution."

Revolution is the essential ingredient of her campaign, she summarized.

On Czechoslovakia, and recent intervention there by the Warsaw Pact nations, Mrs. Mitchell went into considerable detail to explain the position of her party, noting that many honest people are disturbed and question whether Communists practice what they preach.

She read a statement on Czechoslovakia she had prepared in anticipation of questions by reporters.

The statement concludes with an affirmation of the U. S. Communist party's view on sovereignty of nations, pointing out that, in the main, this means the basic responsibility of U. S. party members is to organize popular opposition to U. S. imperialism.

PEOPLE SHE

What does the U. S. establishment have to offer, she asked, with respect to problems of racism, unemployment, the need for belt-tightening and an austerity program in the midst of supposed prosperity?

It offers more police state legislation to keep the people in line, more repressive measures, the possibility of legal lynchings as attempted in the case of Huey Newton.

In this crucial election year, said Mrs. Mitchell, the American people in great numbers are beginning to see what is happening. Especially since the opening of the Democratic party convention in Chicago, many illusions have been smashed and much confusion has been dispelled. People are asking, she said:

"Can this system work?

"What does it have to offer people?

"Is there a significant alternative to the two-party system?"

With such questions now being asked by millions, will they now turn en masse to the Communist party, Mrs. Mitchell continued, answering:

"TURN AROUND"

"I don't think so, but they are going to begin looking at alternatives."

The capitalist system is not eternally flexible, she went on.

Among demands that will have to be met without further delay, she stressed, is that of black people and all minorities for an equal say in solving the problems that beset them as the most oppressed section of the total population.

The Communists will work to unite the struggles of these most oppressed with other elements of the working class.

"Together," she said, "we're going to turn this country around and make it really a case of 'This land is your land; this land is my land!'"

[redacted] alludes to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in her remarks. A characterization of the Seattle Branch, SWP, is set forth in the appendix.

b6
b7C

2. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower-level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

On June 22 - 23, 1968, a Northwest District CP (NWDCP) convention was held at Seattle, Washington, and was attended by about 50 delegates and/or alternates, plus about 17 visitors. [redacted] Negro CP member, was appointed chairman of the Black Liberation Committee, and [redacted] white CP member, was named chairman of the Indian Liberation Committee.

b6
b7C

SE T-1 (7/3/68)

During the afternoon session on June 23, 1968, [redacted] spoke for the black movement and urged establishing the right of self determination. He suggested the working class use slogans such as "End racism", "Six hour day - no cut in pay", and "Build rank and file committees in the shops and locals".

b6
b7C

[redacted] spoke on the Indians and played a tape concerning the Indian sit-in at the state capital in Olympia. She stressed the need for CP members to study Indian beliefs and urged the Party to send only responsible people to the Olympia demonstration. She stated the Indians have the right of self determination and if they want the CP, the Indians will contact them. VIVIAN GABOURY, another CP member present, recommended [redacted] be placed on the state or even the national CP payroll to work in Indian affairs. Those present agreed, and it was decided to bring this up at the national CP convention.

b6
b7C

SE T-2 (6/26/68)

Copies of a resolution were distributed to persons attending the convention which read as follows:

"FOR A NATIONAL PROGRAM ON THE INDIAN PEOPLE

"WHEREAS: an action program that will put the whole Party into the fight for the rights of the Indian People is needed, therefore

"BE IT RESOLVED: that the National Minorities Committee conduct an in-depth study of the history of the Indian People's struggles in the United States."

SE T-3 (6/28/68)
SE T-4 (7/3/68)

During the second day of the convention, a statement concerning the CP and the black working class was mimeographed and distributed to those present. It stated:

INSERT A -- to DRAFT RESOLUTION ON PARTY BUILDING

Party building is more than just recruiting. It is for class consciousness among the working class. If we are serious about bringing Marxist concepts to the working class, then we must fight for an understanding that racism is the enemy of the working class and a tool of the power structure. In doing this, we will begin to recruit significant numbers of the white working class because in gaining understanding of what racism is, the white worker also begins to learn who his enemy really is -- the ruling class.

We cannot continue as a Communist Party without support of the freedom struggle and the black working class. When a Black comrade tells you, "I cannot work on this committee because you people do not take me seriously; I do not have confidence in you," -- we had better listen!

When a young mother says, "Don't preach to me about Black people," we had better listen, because this is chauvinism, prejudice, opportunism, and if we don't listen she won't be around to listen to, to learn from, and to exchange views with. We can't change the world without her.

Having been a Communist for 20 years is no guarantee against prejudice. Belonging to the Party does not vaccinate us against chauvinism. Marxism only arms us with the tools to fight chauvinism.

SE T-5 (7/3/68)

SE 100-27267

Three documents were distributed to those attending the convention by the Committee on Indian Liberation headed by [redacted] Reproductions are set out hereinafter.

b6
b7c

SE T-6 (7/2/68)

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN LIBERATION

PROPOSAL:

In order to develop standards in our relationship to the struggles of the Indian people in our state, we assign 5 members who will act as a liaison. All ^{white} members would then have ^{to be cleared} to clear through one of these assigned before participating individually in their demonstrations.

Today, this is where we are in relationship with the Indians' struggles -- our relationship as part of the white oppressing nation is very delicate and puts demands on us of discipline and deliberateness.

We must demand of our comrades who would participate:

Respect for Indian people.

Respect for their decisions.

Respect for their beliefs.

A special demand of respect for Indian women.

Women's Committee endorses this resolution.

RESPECT MERITS RESPECT.

THE PARTY AND INDIAN LIBERATION

There must be minimum immediate aims of the Communist Party for the State of Washington that will put our party into the fight for the special rights of the Indian people.

We urge:

1. The preservation of and compliance with all treaty rights and obligations by all government agencies; Join the Indian people in protesting the Supreme Court decision made recently in regard to the matter of fishing rights.

2. That there be an immediate halt to the policy of arresting Indians fishing in their usual and accustomed fishing places, both on and off the reservation.

3. Repeal the State Jurisdiction Law on the Indian reservations adopted by the 1963 legislature.

4. Support the struggle of the Indian People for self-determination by giving support to Northwest Indians trying to achieve this end.

This resolution was adopted by the Indian Liberation Committee and we ask that it be referred to the next meeting of the D.C.

This resolution is a combination of resolution from South King, North King and one from the last convention.

The Indian question is not, in our opinion, some sub-category in the history of the forgotten and the downtrodden, to be occasionally remembered and given a kind of status because after all they are among the long list of the various segments of the population suffering under the rule of monopoly.

It appears to us that our present placing of the Indian question in the second draft is to make of it a kind of bead in a political rosary, dedicated to our condescending conscience and to our promise that come socialism, we will lift the downtrodden.

We believe that in fact the Indian question speaks with great power to the heart of the particular history of our country, and to the destiny of both Americans, North and South.

We believe that our Party, as the vanguard of the American working class, and as the carrier of the liberating science of Marxism-Leninism, must confront this fact and we do not believe that it has.

U.S. capitalism began through primitive accumulation, which was the sheer robbery of the land from the Indian people. The initial capital came only through the wholesale robbery of the land and everything on the land, and through the robbery of the labor of workers.

In this state, Isaac Stevens, as agent for the railroads and the powers of the territory gained the lands of Washington State by murder and deceit, and forced the Indian people through the treaties of the 1800's to give up the land.

These historic injustices, these crimes of the ruling class must be faced by the working class of this country, who must then lead the struggle to turn this around, and right these injustices, and put an end to the genocide of the identity of the Indian people.

Presented from North King and concurred by Com. on Indian Liberation.

RESOLUTION FOR A NATIONAL PROGRAM ON THE INDIAN PEOPLE

Whereas, Other Parties such as the CPSU and the Chinese Party have included a program for the nationalities with Sovereign Rights in their perspectives, and

Whereas, this would have deep significance and meaning among the Indian people. Throughout their struggles today is expressed the demand for self-determination. These perspectives go beyond no discrimination in jobs and housing, and

Whereas, the Indian people have been victims of oppression and exploitation for 400 years within the land area of the present boundaries of the United States, and

Whereas, the Indian people have for over 300 years fought to bring their position and grievances to the U.S. Government, and the white people. (In 1830 the case of Cherokee vs. Georgia tested and found unwillingness to protect an Indian tribe, in its effort for self determination.)

Whereas, among the "New Indians," the youth, and their elders steeped in their tribal customs and culture, there is an uprising for "Red power," ideological, social, legal, and political.

Whereas, U.S. Congressional action in 1953 opening up Indian reservations to state jurisdiction, is resulting in harassment by local bigots, termination of U.S. Government treaties and loss of land, and

Whereas, we must correct the history and policy of genocide against the Indian people. Today this refers to the destruction of their identity as a people and links with the struggles of people for their identity all over the world

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. There must be the recognition of their Sovereignty, their right to determine their own destiny, and right to secede.
2. There must be immediate implementation of the treaties made with each Nation providing indemnities in exchange for the land. Where the treaties do not provide indemnities, they must have the choice land that was stolen from them.
3. There must be representation of the Indian people on all levels of decision making.
4. Each Nation must be guaranteed the means to establish a written language in order to promulgate their culture. Indemnity in the form of direct funds to the schools of each Nation to provide the curriculum in the language of that Indian Nation. (For example, only the Cherokees have had a written language. Now the Quinaults and Yakimas of Washington State are putting their language in written form in order to help preserve their culture.)
5. There must be medical care, schools and transportation available at the place of need, encompassing the farthest reaches of the country from the Athabaskan of Alaska to the Paiutes of Nevada.
6. That the Communist Party give full support to the Indian people's struggles for self-determination and the right to retain their identity.
7. That we initiate in the state legislatures and U.S. Congress programs to remove all oppression of the Indian people.

9a

Resolution approved by: Indian Liberation Committee

SE 100-27267

ST
[redacted] CP member, used a write-up titled "Self Determination of Afro-Americans" in connection with the work of the Black Liberation Committee at the convention. A reproduction of a carbon copy of the original document is attached.

b6
b7c

SE T-5 (7/3/68)

In the U.S. the black power slogan expresses the rapidly growing consciousness of the Afro-American people. Their long history of oppressive slavery, of ruthless persecution under a Jim Crow system, and their present realization of their struggle for survival make the question of self-determination a very real one. Their common history, common oppression, common destiny have forced them to develop a distinct entity. The Afro-American with distant historical roots, is now unifying, calling for their own culture and national development. Their gigantic struggles to be free, to gain freedom now has grown into a tremendous hue and cry for the right to survive. The oppression of the Black people is the longest and cruellest of any minority group in all history. (McKissock)

The concept of self determination is embodied in the slogan Black Power and Black is beautiful. Their rejection of the myth of inferiority perpetuated by the ruling class have made them a strong force for the liberation of all people from the yoke of U.S. Imperialism. Their identification with the Vietnamese in their struggle against U.S. Imperialism is helping to bring ~~clarity~~ clarity to the American people of the relation of the Peace Movement and the Freedom struggle. Muhammad Ali said in Seattle May 29, 1968 - "We have a serious race problem in this country -- worse than V.N. because our country is being destroyed."

Our position on political rights of Negroes is no longer tenable. . . lines 25-29 on III-17 -- Quoting from Haywood - "The Negro is American. He is the product of every social and economic struggle that has made America. But the Negro is a special kind of an American, to the extent that his oppression has set him apart from the dominant white nation." And as Karl Marx has said, "A people which enslaves another people forges his own chains." We should be reminded that in 1951, The Negro People submitted a resolution to the United Nations - "SE charge genocide."

Revolutionary strategy for the development of the struggle for socialism calls for the unity of the workers of the oppressor nation with the working class of the oppressed nation such a unity will be capable of great historical changes. In the U.S. the Black people are the largest group of Nationals. In self interest Negroes and Indians have long shown trends toward mutual group assimilation and help. As the revolution whites and Blacks in self interest must find unity. Whites must learn that the ruling white race -- an oligarchy of 5 to 10% of the population uses devious means to gain their own ends toward super profits. Race prejudice is an indispensable part of the ideology of human exploitation. Even within the C.P. the insidious poison of white chauvinism must be rooted out, that unity may be achieved. Foster says; "This white chauvinism, the ultra conceited contention that the ~~black~~ whites are fundamentally superior to all human beings is one of the greatest of all ideological obstacles to mankind's progress --" (See "Outlines of Political History of the Americas" by Foster)

As were the Indians, the genocidal victims of the primitive accumulation of our early land grabbers -- so are also were the Afro Americans coming as slaves, the victims of land robbery, the stealing of national resources. Today we have a "surplus" population -- The Black people know they are facing genocide --

All humanity stands aghast at human slaughter and human degradation. The right to live is at stake. Black W.C. power and W.W.C. power united can crush the robbers and establish a world for human welfare.

A word about Civil Rights. The Black movement no longer counts on Civil Rights to give them freedom. It is true that the significant Supreme Court 11 decision of May 1954 on the unconstitutionality of segregated schools and the militant struggle that followed gave a false image of the possibility of

complete integration before the law. But the great decision was largely for foreign consumption. 90% of the schools in the South are still segregated. As H.P. says, "The Civil Rights Coalition is dying from having performed its function."

Unity of the Black people and W.H.C. cannot be achieved without the struggle for unequal rights for the oppressed Black people. Richard Loring says in P.W. 3-16-67 -- "If we look at realities instead of formulas, we see things differently. If you treat equally two different people, who are not treated equally by society, then you are not giving them equality. You are merely accepting the inequality that society provides them. You must therefore have a special approach to the one who is unequally treated. You must come more than half way to balance society's inequality to him." "The whites suffer no material oppression. Whites who eradicate their ideas of national superiority have truly nothing to lose but mistrust and suspicion, and they have a world of confidence and comradeship to gain."

This we must grasp. Lenin said: "Nothing so much holds up the development and strengthening of proletarian class solidarity as national injustice. Offended nationalities are not sensitive to anything so much as the feeling of equality and the violation of that equality, if only thru negligence or thru a joke, to the violation of that equality by their proletarian comrades. Therefore one must compensate."

Following the great April 15/67 Peace Marches, the peace movement took on a majority position. But it took the New Politics Convention of September '67 to deepen the understanding of structural forms in the beginnings of merging of the Freedom and Peace Movements.

It came to the fore in the form of a Caucus, a most American form of politics -- But a Black Caucus!!!! Oh, yes, Blacks were to participate "as equals" here and there a few black faces willy-nilly in a sea of white faces.

But here they hammered out their thirteen points, one of which was to support their right of self determination. Their political sophistication shocked the whites. There came into being a National Convention that accepted first and foremost the principle that freedom for Afro-Americans is a prerequisite to Peace. The impact of this Convention organization that grew out of it have gone, can not be buried. Their slogan - Black Power - or self determination -- not to submit to genocide, to fight for survival with the realization that struggle and oppression with political know-how gave them the right to determine their own destiny.

As Carlos Russel says in Reports: "Peace in Vietnam, while important was secondary. The specter of concentration camps and genocide hang over our heads like the sword of Damocles and very few if any questioned America's propensity toward acts of this nature. (shades of the Kerner report). Many remembered and mentioned the fate of the Japanese and the American Indian. Many reviewed and expressed the notion that the Anti-Riot Bill was a declaration of war. Many remembered the tanks and 50 caliber machine guns in Detroit, the massacre of Newark, and the rage of Plainfield. To them this was the implementation of the domestic war machine. Many remembered Johnson's reminder to the Blacks as to how outnumbered we were -- the reality of being Black in America." And now the assassination of Dr. King.

Moscoe Proctor says p 46 P.A. 3-57: "Black Power advocates call for more, than participation in electoral politics. It demands many things of Black People -- that they stop being ashamed of being Black, that they move into a

position where they can define what freedom is, what a white liberal is, what Black Nationalism is, what Imperialism is, what power is, that they move to build a power base around the question of blackness, and that they move to build independent political, and social economic institutions, that they can control and use as an instrument of change."

Nationalism (not separatism) and self determination are not a divisive or reactionary tendency and if understood can play a vital role in the revolutionary process toward waring class power.

Quoting William Foster: "We must raise the theoretical level of the Afro American question to that of a national question, thereby providing the Negro people with their true perspective as an oppressed Nation."

The advanced position of the Black people to determine their own destiny, to survive, has brought a new element into the matter of violence. Communists believe in the use of violence to achieve political objectives only when reaction has closed off the channels whereby a majority of the people can realize their objectives by peaceful means.

The C.P. has formerly had great influence with the Negro People. The percentages of Negro members of the Party during post war years are as follows:

| | | |
|------|----|-----|
| 1946 | -- | 14% |
| 1947 | -- | 17% |
| 1948 | -- | 17% |
| 1949 | -- | 14% |
| 1950 | -- | 15% |

We need to develop a base in the Negro Community.

o.j

Under date of August 2, 1968, PAUL ^{SE}EMERSON, Northwest Editor of the "People's World", residing in Seattle, wrote a letter to a CP member at Spokane, Washington, in which he stated in part, "Our readers are very much interested and concerned with all Indian affairs...."

SE T-7 (8/7/68)

On August 24, 1968, [redacted] of Seattle attended a CP meeting at Spokane, Washington, where she spoke on her work among the Indians. It was brought out at the meeting that [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] BURT NELSON, CP leader at Seattle. [redacted] indicated she has been studying the Indians for years.

SE T-8 (8/27/68)

SE T-9 (8/27/68)

On August 21, 1968, a joint meeting of the Downtown and Trade Union CP Clubs in Tacoma, Washington, was held. A Black and Indian Liberation Committee was formed with the appointment of six CP members from the two clubs.

SE T-10 (8/29/68)

On July 17, 1968, a meeting of the South Central CP Section was held at Renton near Seattle, Washington. It was proposed [redacted] and another CP member meet with the West Side CP Club in Seattle to discuss the anti-Negro attitude in that club. CP member ELMER KISTLER said such a situation must be met and all efforts possible be expended to help the anti-Negro people get the proper political understanding. He said [redacted] a CP Negro youth member, has been telling "us" the reason the Negro people do not join the Party is because of its attitude of white supremacy.

b6
b7C

SE T-5 (7/30/68)

On August 24, 1968, another meeting of the South Central CP section was held, this time at Seattle. ELMER KISTLER said the CP position at present should project to the people the need for unity of black and white, and the CP should make an effort to enter the black voters' campaign by supporting their candidates. He said thus far the CP has not found a way to get into the black surge forward, and the Party must find a way to join the campaign.

SE T-11 (8/28/68)

SE T-12 (9/3/68)

SE 100-27267

On September 7, 1968, the "People's World" published an article under the by-line of [redacted] (supra) concerning the arrest of a Negro male in Seattle. A reproduction of the article is attached.

b6
b7c

The justice court's injustices

By LINDA CORR

SEATTLE — The case of William (Billie) Satterwhite points up dramatically the need for the 10 platform demands of the Black Panther party, to deal specifically with the problems facing black people in the Central Area.

Satterwhite, 19, was released Aug. 29 from the Seattle jail on a suspended sentence after several weeks' confinement.

He had been charged with having a concealed weapon and hindering a police officer in the line of duty during the Central Area disturbances that reached a climax in late July.

Six policemen testified in justice court against Satterwhite, who could not afford a lawyer.

The police said they were trying to arrest a young black woman for throwing a rock at a police car when Satterwhite jumped on the back of one of the officers and threw a smoke grenade at another.

Satterwhite said he was handcuffed with his hands behind his back and that his reason for fighting back on the way to the police station was that "one pig was choking me with his nightstick and the other was beating me between the legs."

Asked by the judge if this was true, the officers nonchalantly said no, whereupon the judge revoked bail and remanded Satterwhite to jail until sentencing.

This is only one example of

many justice court cases that happen every day, not only during hot spells and not only to blacks, but to poor whites as well.

What happens to these people between the time they are arrested and the time they are presented in front of a judge?

When are their parents or closest relatives notified?

To whom do these people with little or no money go for assistance?

Who is there to advise them of their rights?

How can they get a fair trial with so much against them to start with?

Points 8 and 9 of the Panther platform state:

"We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

"We want all black people brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities as defined by the Constitution of the U.S."

SE 100-27267

On September 14, 1968, the "People's World" published an article concerning a visit to Seattle by [redacted] national field director of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs (see appendix) which pertained to racism. A reproduction of the article is attached.

b6
b7c

Perspective, programs outlined for DuBois Clubs in Seattle

SEATTLE — Carolyn Black of New York, national field director of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, said this week her current visit to the Puget Sound area has produced evidence of widespread interest among young people of the Pacific Northwest in a socialist alternative to the present system.

Miss Black, 21, was rounding out the third week of a busy schedule centered on organization of a DuBois Club chapter in Seattle.

As guest panelist during the regular Monday night discussion Sept. 2 at the Checkmate Tavern on 23rd avenue Miss Black asserted:

"Racism is necessary for capitalism to exist, and before you can even begin to talk about ending racism you have to end the economic reasons for the existence of racism."

A 12-point DuBois Clubs program for Seattle worked out by founding members during Miss Black's stay calls for unity of black people and oppressed people of all colors; an end to U.S. imperialism and racism in Vietnam and elsewhere abroad; an end to the military draft.

The program calls specifical-

ly for support of the 10 demands of the Black Panther party, removal of racist police from the ghettos, and control by the black community of institutions within the community.

Freedom for political prisoners and victims of racism and dropping of charges against them are among other demands. This list includes Ronald Lockman, Huey Newton and others nationally, along with Aaron Dixon and Curtis Harris of the Seattle Panthers and three men convicted in Seattle of violating the Selective Service Act.

Other local DuBois Club demands call for removal of King County Prosecuting Atty. Charles O. Carroll and Seattle Police Chief Frank Ramon.

A job with \$3 hourly minimum wage for every youth who needs it is coupled with a demand for free higher education with a guaranteed annual income.

At the elementary and secondary levels of education, the Seattle DuBois Club chapter wants black and minority history courses in all schools; dropping of all racist teachers, and black control of ghetto schools.

A special point of the DuBois program is devoted to the demand for an end to oppression of women.

Information on the DuBois Clubs may be obtained by telephoning EAst 5-1724 in Seattle.

On October 17, 1968, the "People's World" published an article concerning the slaying of a Negro youth, WELTON ARMSTEAD, 17, by Seattle police which said, "MILFORD SUTHERLAND, Washington State Communist party leader . . . has called for a full public investigation into the slaying..."

"There is no issue more important than racism", said SUTHERLAND in a statement. "There is no political fight more important than the fight to stamp out racism. As the GEORGE WALLACE campaign proves, there is no threat to the country greater than the further spread of racism."

"The murder on October 5 of 17-year old WELTON ARMSTEAD by members of the Seattle police department is the most recent event exposing the ugly face of racism in the city of Seattle."

B. SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP).

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at national meetings, including expressions by national leaders and other functionaries.

No information developed.

2. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower-level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

In early June, 1968, leaflets were distributed in the Seattle area by the SWP announcing a "Seattle Socialist Summer School" to be held from June 21 to August 15, 1968. Some of the subjects proposed for presentation were:

Independent Black Political Action
Black Liberation Struggle

SE T-13 (6/21/68)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. INDIAN PROTEST FISH-INS

The "Seattle Times", a daily newspaper, reported in its issue of October 17, 1968, Indian protest fish-ins

had been carried out in the Nisqually River since September 4, 1968. The "Seattle Times" of September 17, 1968, stated these fish-ins had non-Indian supporters. "At one time there were about 60 supporters from the Peace and Freedom Party, Students for a Democratic Society, Socialist Workers Party, and Black Panther Party."

"...The Indians contend an 1854 treaty gave them an unrestricted fishing right. The state contends it is acting in accord with a recent United States Supreme Court decision upholding its right to regulate off-reservation Indian net fishing."

The PFP, SDS, SWP and BPP are characterized in the appendix.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

In August, 1968, 300 copies of a BPP Platform and Statement were prepared on duplicating equipment used by the CR at Seattle and were delivered to [redacted] CP member, who in turn gave 100 copies to [redacted] CP member, for distribution in the South King County area. The author of the material was not known to the source.

b6
b7C

SE T-5 (9/5/68)

On August 24, 1968, copies of the above-mentioned items were distributed to CP members attending a meeting of the South Central CP Section in Seattle, and reproductions are attached.

SE T-12 (8/28/68)

BLACK PANTHER PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our black community.
2. We want full employment for our people.
3. We want an end to the robbery by the white man of our black community.
4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.
5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present day society.
6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.
7. We want an immediate end to police brutality and murder of black people.
8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county, and city prisons and jails.
9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities as defined by the constitution of the United States.
10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace.

WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.
2. We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.
3. We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as retribution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans murdered 6,000,000 Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over 50,000 black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.
4. We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.
5. We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.
6. We believe that black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.
7. We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The second amendment of the constitution of the United States gives us a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self defense.
8. We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.
9. We believe that the courts should follow the United States constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th amendment of the U.S. constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

BLACK PANTHER PLATFORM (continued)

10. When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's god entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed, -- that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

BLACK PANTHER STATEMENT

When reading the Platform, couple the corresponding points of WHAT WE WANT with WHAT WE BELIEVE, because the one is the principle and the other the justification.

STATEMENT:

Obviously, we in the Black Panther Party feel that our Party represents a force that is creative and working to build a new world. It is essential that in this day of rampant madness the forces embodied in our Party continue to grow and spread. If you feel that the Black Panther Party represents something good, something that is needed, then we call upon you to help us survive financially.

The combined efforts of the Oakland, Berkeley, and San Francisco Pig Departments have amounted virtually to armed robbery of our treasury. What is it but armed robbery? Did they not take it with guns, the lousy pigs? We need money to function: money for office supplies, for transportation, for bail, for legal fees, and other expenses attendant upon the nature of our effort. We need your support because the forces arrayed against us, needless to say, are well financed and well equipped. If you have bread that you can spare, send it to us and we will put it to worthwhile use. If you do have bread, and don't send it to us, you're wrong. Which means that there are a whole lot of wrong people out there, and we know that a lot of wrong people read this newspaper. There you are in the richest exploiting mother country in the world, yet the revolutionary forces in the black colony, your colony, cannot pay their phone bills, cannot afford even the cheapest transportation, cannot do a goddamn thing. It seems to me that you white mother country progressives, who like to call themselves radicals, are working hand in hand with the pigs of the power structure to strangle off the black revolution. If you don't like what the black revolutionaries are saying or doing, you close up your money bag. Things have reached the point today where only Uncle Toms and bootlickers can get money. We demand that you do your duty and give technical assistance from the mother country to the colony, to the revolutionary forces within the colony. Or we will be forced to start robbing you, and taking these things we need from you - simply because the pigs will be less likely to come to your aid than to the aid of a piggish political ally. We say these things only half-seriously, but the fact that we have said them should indicate to you the desperation of this hour. Our leader, Huey P. Newton, is on death row; our Chairman, Bobby Seale, may be hauled into court any hour on charges already trumped up against him. This is a desperate moment for us, and if you can't understand that, nuts to you. 22

Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information, Black Panther Party.

Send desperately needed funds to: Huey P. Newton Defense Fund, P.O. Box 318, Berkeley, Calif., 94701 or to: Black Panther Party for Self Defense, P.O. Box 8641, Emeryville Branch, Oakland, 94608

APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat police brutality, to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

APPENDIXTHE PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY OF WASHINGTON

The records of the Secretary of State, Olympia, Washington, indicate that the Peace and Freedom Party (PFP) of Washington is a duly constituted minority political party in statutory conformity with the laws of the State of Washington. As a result of a nominating convention held in Seattle, Washington, on September 20, 1966, 276 registered voters qualified as delegates.

A press release issued by the PFP from its office, 512 Wellington Avenue, Seattle, Washington, on September 26, 1966, states the Party's platform is based on opposition to U.S. intervention in the war in Vietnam and declared "that the war is immoral, brutal, and illegal," and asked that American troops be withdrawn. It expressed concern about the grave effects of this war at home; and that preoccupation of the government and the American people with the war in Vietnam is causing the civil rights movement, which the Party supports, to meet with increasing resistance.

On August 24, 1967, a source advised that many communists attended the nominating convention of the PFP upon the urging and insistence of Communist Party leaders and qualified as delegates.

This same source also advised that at the PFP Political Issues Conference held in Seattle on May 7, 1967, Communist Party leaders participated and submitted position papers. A larger number of Communist Party members than at the nominating convention participated and many were elected to Congressional District Committees and representation on the PFP State Committee.

The above source advised on August 24, 1967, that at a meeting of the PFP held in Seattle on August 21, 1967, delegates were selected to attend a conference in Chicago, Illinois.

A second source made available minutes of PFP State Committee meetings held during early 1968. These indicated several present and former Communist Party members continued to function as members of the Committee. These minutes also reflected the PFP's support of draft resistance, abolition of the death penalty and opposition to attempts to revive provisions of the "McCarren Act" declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court, as well as continued opposition to the Vietnam war and efforts to field "third party" candidates in the 1968 elections.

APPENDIXSOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SEATTLE BRANCH

In May, 1941, a source advised that during the month of May, 1941, the Seattle Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was reorganized and received official recognition as a branch of the Party from the National Office of the SWP in New York, New York.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 24, 1965, another source advised the Seattle Branch, SWP, with headquarters at 3815 Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, was an affiliate of the National SWP.

In April, 1966, a third source stated that the Seattle Branch, SWP, executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966; that they had made reference to the group as the Seattle Branch, SWP (Unaffiliated); and later adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of Washington. This group, led by RICHARD FRASER, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and CLARA FRASER, Organizer of the branch, were in disagreement with the National SWP over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese war, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

This source advised that prior to the resignation of the Seattle Branch, SWP, TOM LEONARD and [redacted] were transferred by the SWP from New York to Seattle, to try to bring back some of the members to the majority line and prevent the entire branch from resigning. They established SWP headquarters at their residence at 5265 - 15th Avenue Northeast, Seattle.

b6
b7C

On December 12, 1967, a fourth source advised that [redacted] was being transferred from Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Seattle, Washington, to be the Organizer of the Seattle Branch, SWP.

b6
b7C

The January 29, 1968, issue of "The Militant" listed the address of the Seattle SWP as 5257 University Way (NE).

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the SWP.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIXW.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that [redacted] CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

b6
b7C

A third source advised in September, 1967, that [redacted] was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

b6
b7C

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that [redacted] is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

SEATTLE CHAPTER AT LARGE
W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26 - 27, 1963, a conference of CP members, including national CP functionaries, was held in Chicago, Illinois, to set in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. These members were told that it would be reasonable to assume that young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP.

A second source advised the founding convention for the new youth organization was held on June 19 - 21, 1964, at San Francisco, California, at which time the name "W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA" (DCA) was adopted. Approximately five hundred delegates from various parts of the United States attended this convention.

A third source advised in June, 1964, that [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] who were members of the King County CP Youth Club in Seattle, Washington, at that time, attended the above founding convention. A fourth source advised in January, 1965, that at a meeting of the King County CP Youth Club held in Seattle on December 16, 1964, it was decided conditions were different in Seattle than elsewhere and it would take some time before a DCA club would be formed in Seattle.

A fifth source furnished a copy of a report of the State Board of the Northwest District, CPUSA, entitled "Perspectives For The Work Of The Party For The Coming Year", prepared for discussion at the October, 1965, meeting of the District Committee, Northwest District, CPUSA. This document contained a section entitled "For A Breakthrough To A New Level of Statewide Youth Activity" which stated a CP youth commission should be re-constituted and among its work, "it should assure the formation of DuBois Clubs in the major cities".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A sixth source furnished in June, 1966, a document in the form of a "call for a Washington State DuBois Club Organizing Conference" on June 4, 1966, which stated "We are calling this conference because we feel it is important that DuBois Clubs be formed in Washington (State) this summer". This sixth source stated this organizing conference was held in Seattle on June 4, 1966, and the chapter was formed and named "Seattle Chapter At Large of W.E.B. DU BOIS clubs of America". A total membership of five persons was registered including [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] acted as Chairman of this conference and [redacted] were chosen as Temporary Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, of this chapter. During this organizing conference, the DCA was described as a multi-purpose organization to deal with problems of civil rights, peace, and freedom. The Seattle Chapter will concentrate on school integration activities in the Seattle area. This source stated that the Seattle Chapter has no Headquarters or an official publication and no formal membership dues have been established although membership registration fees of one dollar per person per year were initiated by the Seattle Chapter.

The sixth source also advised that a meeting of the Seattle Chapter at Large of DCA was held in Seattle on June 8, 1966, at which plans were discussed for the possibility of sending delegates from this DCA Chapter to the national convention of the DCA being held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 17 - 19, 1966.

On June 1, 1966, the fifth source advised that [redacted]

b6
b7C

were in attendance at the Northwest District CPUSA, convention held in Seattle on May 28 - 30, 1966, and were selected as delegates from that district to the National CP Convention in June, 1966.

The third source advised on December 18, 1967, that the Seattle Chapter at Large, DCA, was no longer in existence and there has been no known DCA activity in the Seattle area since the last meeting held in November, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
November 12, 1968

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
 IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA R. BERT CARTER
 dated and captioned as above
 at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 11/8/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
 SUBJECT: CIRM

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM 10/28/68 captioned
 as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and seven
 copies of LHM, and enclosed for New York one copy of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
 information from whom must be classified ~~Confidential~~.

Source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON
 is NY 694-S*.

Enclosed LHM classified Secret because it
 utilizes information furnished by NY 694-S*.

AGENCY: ACSI, ~~OSI~~, OSI; SEC. SER:
~~ISD~~ RAO IDIA
 DATE FOR: 11/13/68
 HOW FOR: R/S
 BY: [signature]

3-Bureau (Enc. 8) ENCLOSURE
 1-New York (Enc. 1) (RM) REC-32
 3-Atlanta (1-100-6670)
 (1-100-5718)

AGS:sja
 (7)

C. C. Bishop

100-442529-2693
 17 NOV 13 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

50 NOV 22 1968
 Special Agent in Charge
 148

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

November 8, 1968

SECRET

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source on November 7, 1968, advised that as of that date Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had commenced realizing some income resulting from the mail appeal instituted during the latter part of October, 1968 by the New York City office of SCLC. The amount of money realized so far from this mail appeal has been noticeably less than on many previous occasions.

Source has previously advised the SCLC mail appeal program is handled by the New York City Office of SCLC under the general supervision of Stanley Levison and consists of soliciting financial contributions for SCLC via mail.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529-2693
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

November 8, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Letterhead memorandum dated and
captioned as above. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1 - Mr. R. C. Putnam
1 - Mr. Glass

SAC, Memphis

November 19, 1968

1 - Memphis Guidance Folder

Director, FBI (100-442529)

ST
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Reurairtel and letterhead memorandum 11/4/68 captioned
"Communist Party, USA, Political Activities, IS - C"; "Communist
Party, USA, Public Appearances of Party Leaders, IS - C."

Referenced communications contain pertinent
information in the captioned investigation. However, the
dissemination noted on referenced airtel does not indicate
that copies of the communications were filed in your file
on Communist Influence in Racial Matters (CIRM). W

Insure that this information and similar information
is filed in your file on CIRM in order that your quarterly
reports on CIRM contain all such information and thereby present
a clear and complete picture of the communist influence in
racial matters in your territory.

CEG:ekw ekw
(6)

MAILED 7
NOV 19 1968
COMM-FBI

NOTE: The Communist Party, USA, presidential nominee
spoke at a Negro college in Nashville, Tennessee, prior to
the election. White people, except white Communist Party
members, were not admitted. The position of the Communist Party
in racial matters was presented. The information pertinent to
our investigation of CIRM, was not submitted under that caption
and was not indicated as being placed in the CIRM file for inclusion
in the quarterly CIRM report.

REC-24

100-442529-2694

19 NOV 19 1968

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

NOV 25 1968
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: November 14, 1968

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-89)
 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12510) (P)
 SUBJECT: STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
 IS - C

Re airtel from New York to Newark dated November 4, 1968, captioned, "NATIONAL BLACK LABOR CONGRESS, INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)," OO: Newark.

This airtel points out that a National Black Labor Congress will be held at Rutgers University Labor Center, New Brunswick, New Jersey, November 15, 16, and 17, 1968.

On November 14, 1968, [redacted] advised that he received a telephone call from [redacted] Labor Secretary, CP, USA. [redacted] stated that there was to be a CP, USA Trade Union Commission meeting to be held Friday, November 15, 1968. [redacted] said that there would be some discussion with regard to the National Black Labor Congress to be held at Rutgers

- ⑧ - Bureau (1 - 100-3-69 - Organization, CP, USA)
 (1 - 100-CIRM): (1 - 157-National Black Labor Congress)
 (2 - [redacted] (REGISTERED MAIL))
 4 - New York (2 - 100-Strategy in Industry)
 (1 - 157-National Black Labor Congress)
 (1 - 100- Organization, CP, USA)
 (REGISTERED MAIL)
 2 - Newark (157-National Black Labor Congress)
 (REGISTERED MAIL)
 4 - Baltimore (1 - 100-12510)
 (1 - 100-12464 - Organization, CP, USA)
 (1 - 157-3434 National Black Labor Congress)
 [redacted]

RCN:kss
 (18)

CARBON COPIES

100-442529-

NOT RECORDED
 183 NOV 21 1968

Approved: _____
 (Special Agent in Charge)

Sent _____ M Per _____

51 NOV 27 1968

b6
 b7C
 b7D

b7D

b3
 b7D
 b7E

100-3-89-4328
 FILED IN

BA 100-12510

University, November 15, 16 and 17, 1968, and that he was requesting [] to attend the Trade Union Commission meeting on the 15th and to attend the National Black Labor Congress on November 16 and 17, 1968. [] said that another comrade would accompany the informant to the Congress at Rutgers. [] indicated that he felt that fruitful contacts could be made at the Congress, and that it was important for the CP, USA to have someone in attendance.

b6
b7C
b7D

[] further pointed out that there was a man named [] who has an address of 432 E. North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. (For the information of the Bureau and other offices, this is the Baltimore SNCC Office) [] requested the informant to plan on some future contact with []

b6
b7C

In view of the above request from [] [] will attend the Trade Union Commission meeting and the November 16 and 17, 1968 sessions of the Congress.

b6
b7C
b7D

The Bureau is requested to authorize \$20.00 per day for the informant to reimburse him for the loss of salary on November 15, 16 and 17, 1968. Payment of money to the informant should not jeopardize his security since he [] The informant will hire someone to replace him, November 15 - 17, 1968.

b6
b7C
b7D

In view of the manner in which the informant was contacted, no LHM is being submitted at this time. When the informant returns from the respective meetings, he will be promptly debriefed and Letterhead Memoranda will be submitted.

VIA TELETYPE
NOV 15 1968
ENCIPHERED

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. DeLoach | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Bishop | _____ |
| Mr. Casper | _____ |
| Mr. Callahan | _____ |
| Mr. Conrad | _____ |
| Mr. Felt | _____ |
| Mr. Gale | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Sullivan | _____ |
| Mr. Tavel | _____ |
| Mr. Trotter | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Miss Holmes | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

343 PM URGENT 11-15-68 SAT
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

FROM ATLANTA
CIRM, IS - C.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU NOVEMBER ONE FOUR, SIX EIGHT,
CAPTIONED "DESEGREGATION OF HYDE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL,
PUBLIC-EDUCATION-CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, RM - ARL.

ON EVENING NOVEMBER ONE FOUR, SIX EIGHT

☐ ADVISED HE HAD LEARNED THAT COMMENCING LATE AFTERNOON NOVEMBER
ONE FOUR, SIX EIGHT, RALPH D. ABERNATHY PRESIDENT, SCLC, ☐
☐ AND STANLEY LEVISON WERE

MEETING IN ATLANTA. INFORMANT NOT PRESENT THIS MEETING AND
FURTHER DETAILS NOT KNOWN. NO INDICATIONS AVAILABLE TO INFORMANT
SUGGESTING THIS MEETING RELATED TO HYDE COUNTY, N. C. SCHOOL
SITUATION.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED INFORMANT WILL SUBSEQUENTLY LEARN MORE
RE ABOVE MEETING AT WHICH TIME LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED: 4:04 PM RDR

TELETYPE TO:

NY 57 DEC 3 1968

REC-8 100-442529-2695
ST-121
17 NOV 22 1968
5-08

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 12/9/68

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (100-4070) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

(OO New York)

This letter is submitted in lieu of a quarterly report, period 8/1/68 through 10/31/68.

During this quarter, the Memphis Division has developed no information concerning Communist influence in racial matters within the confines of the territory covered by the Memphis FBI Division. There is limited contact by CP members and black power personalities. This office is endeavoring to determine whether or not these CP members are exerting any influence in the black power movement.

EX-103

REC-8

100-442529-2694

- ② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-CIRM) (RM)
1 - Knoxville (100-3570) (Info) (RM)
1 - Memphis
WHL:mnr
(5)

DEC 12 1968

RECEIVED
DEC 12 1968



DEC 18 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: November 20, 1968

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (157-3434) (P)
SUBJECT: NATIONAL BLACK LABOR CONGRESS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY
OO: NEWARK

Re airtel from New York to Newark dated November 4, 1968. Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau, New York and Newark dated 11/14/68, captioned, "STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY; IS - C."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Copies of the LHM are being forwarded to offices immediately interested in this organization.

The source is

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because is a source of continuing value in the security field and unclassified dissemination of the contents of the LHM might tend to disclose the source.

- ④ - Bureau (Encs. 8) (REGIS. MAIL)
(1 - 100-CIRM)
- 2 - Newark (Encs. 2) (REGIS. MAIL)
- 2 - Detroit (Encs. 2) (REGIS. AIR MAIL)
- 4 - New York (Encs. 4) (REGIS. MAIL)
(1 - 100-Strategy in Industry)
(1 - 100-CIRM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Encs. 2) (REGIS. MAIL)
- 2 - Boston (Encs. 2) (REGIS. AIR MAIL)
- 2 - WFO (Encs. 2) (REGIS. MAIL)
- 3 - Baltimore (1 - 100-12510 - Strategy in Industry)

RCN:kss

NOT RECORDED

152 DEC 7 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b3
b7D
b7E

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

DEC 2 1968

BA 157-3434

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C. in order to further protect the informant.

Detailed informant reports will be sent to interested offices.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey
November 21, 1968

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your
agency.

NATIONAL BLACK LABOR CONGRESS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On November 2, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a National Black Labor Congress would be held at the Rutgers University Labor Center, Ryder's Lane, New Brunswick, New Jersey, during the period November 15 through 17, 1968.

The first source made available the following materials relating to this function:

1. Letter addressed to "Dear Brother and Sister" on the letterhead of the National Black Labor Congress, Post Office Box 903, Newark, New Jersey. Donald Mackey is listed as the Chairman.
2. A description of the workshops for this function.

These items are attached. It is noted that a list of the present state chairmen of the organization is part of the list of workshops.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification~~

100-442329-
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Black Labor Congress

P. O. BOX 903, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07101

DONALD MACKEY, Chairman

Dear Brother and Sister,

The Black Labor movement has been born. The Third Annual Convention on Black Power, held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this year, endorsed, by acclamation, the establishment of the National Black Labor Congress. 5,000 delegates registered their approval on that historic day.

To broaden the concept of the National Black Labor Congress, we have called for a National Black Labor Convention, to be held at the Rutgers University Labor Center, Ryder's Lane, New Brunswick, New Jersey

The doors will open at 10:00 a.m., Friday morning, November 15th. The opening session will begin at 7:30 p.m., and the convention will close Sunday evening, November 17, 1968.

TO REGISTER FOR THIS CONVENTION: Complete the registration form below, tear off and mail to:

The National Black Labor Congress
P. O. Box 903
Newark, New Jersey 07101

REGISTRATION FORM for Nov. 15-Nov. 17, 1968 (1st National Black Convention)

I would like to participate in the 1st National Black Labor Convention.

Name _____ Telephone No. _____

Address _____
Street No. _____ City & State _____ Zip code _____

Organization _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosed is \$10.00 for my Registration Fee

Please send me a list of workshops, hotels and other convention material.

Checks or money orders only should be used, payable to "THE NATIONAL BLACK LABOR CONGRESS".

DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHOPS---1ST NATIONAL BLACK LABOR CONVENTION

LABOR UNIONS

- A. What is unionism?
- B. Merit of unions with large Black membership.
- C. The advantages of having Black Labor Unions.
- D. Organizing the unorganized.
- E. Collective bargaining.
 - 1. Grievance machinery.
- F. Benefits
 - 1. Unused pension funds - total vesting.

LABOR EDUCATION

- A. History of the Labor movement.
- B. Relationship of slave labor to 20th Century Black Labor.
- C. Voter education.
- D. Wage systems.
- E. Time and motion study.
- F. Managerial practices.
- G. Occupational hazards.
- H. Health hazards.

POLITICS AND LABOR

- A. Labor legislation.
- B. The power of lobbying
- C. Endorsing political candidates
- D. Voter registration

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (Economics)

1. Business organization
2. Industrial Organization
 - A. The uniting of professions, trades, skills and job knowledge.
 - B. Individual ownership.
 - C. Partnerships.
 - D. Co-ops.
 - E. Corporations.
 - F. Capital and stock
 - G. Bonds
 - H. Joint stock associations.
 - I. Holding companies.
 - J. Trusts.
 - K. Cooperative and Governmental ownership.

Religion and LaborStatisticsEmployment

- A. Hiring practices.
- B. Skilled and unskilled labor.
- C. Farm labor.

(Optimum) Health Education and Labor

- A. Preventive illnesses.
- B. Work physical strength to do the job.
- C. Resolving border health problems.
- D. Raising the mental level of the Black Labor worker.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WORKSHOPS (continued)

Q. Health Education and Labor (Optimum)

- E. Power to affect unity among Black workers.
- F. Body catalytic agents.
- G. Tackling the overweight problem in labor.
- H. Alcohol in labor.
- I. Nerves and anxieties in labor.

HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS

Brunswick Inn
Route 18 and School House Lane
East Brunswick, New Jersey
Area Code (201) 846-1400

Single Rooms \$11, \$12, \$13
Double Rooms \$16 and \$18

Holiday Inn
Route 1
North Brunswick, New Jersey
Area Code (201) 246-2800

Single Rooms \$13
Double Rooms \$19 per couple
or
\$9.50 per person

Denmark House
10 Livingston Avenue
New Brunswick, New Jersey
Area Code (201) 247-6000

Single Room \$11
Double Rooms \$15

HOTEL CHOICES AND RESERVATIONS ARE TO BE MADE BY EACH CONVENTION
PARTICIPANT ACCORDING TO HIS OWN PREFERENCE.

AS OF 10: 00 A.M., NOVEMBER 15, 1968, PLACE ALL INFORMATION CALLS
TO THE RUTGERS LABOR CENTER - AREA CODE (201) 247-1766

National Black Labor Congress

P. O. BOX 903, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07101

DONALD MACKEY, Chairman

PRESENT STATE CHAIRMAN:

Michael Kwashie Searles
1650 Harvard Street
NW #1212
Washington, D.C. 20009

Herman Harrell
Blue Hill Soul Center
288 Blue Hill Avenue
Roxbury, Mass. 02119
445-0283 - 445-0275

John W. Harris
1449 N. Myrtlewood Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Charles N. MacMurray
432 E. North Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland
467-7344

Ollie Bryant
Negro American Labor Council
of Greater New York
217 W. 125th Street
75 Lenox Avenue
New York City 10026
Area Code 212-666-3935-6-7-8
Home. 525-5814

Donald Mackey
c/o Recruitment in New Jersey
National Blk. Labor Congress
Post Office Box 903
Newark, New Jersey 07101
248-8500 X12 -9:00am-5:00pm
242-5436) After 5:00p.m.
242-5437)

William Adams of
North Carolina did not
list his address

NOTE: Our contact with Black,
Labor Union Personell, has
afforded us the priviledge to
cover the states where we
presently have no elected
representatives. You will
receive a list of these contacts.

NOTE: The names of the other persons who attended our
caucus and committee meeting will be sent to you soon.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL BLACK LABOR CONGRESS

On November 18, 1968, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the National Black Labor Congress was held as scheduled at the Rutgers Labor Center, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

This second source advised that attendance at the sessions varied from session to session, with a maximum of 200 participants at some sessions.

An article appearing on Page 18 of the November 16, 1968, edition of the "Daily Home News," published daily and Sunday at New Brunswick, New Jersey, contained the following information concerning the Labor Congress function:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Rutgers Conclave Fosters Black Unions

By HENRY SOLES

Home News Staff Writer

An organization seeking to establish black labor unions began a three-day conference last night at the Rutgers Labor Center on Ryders Lane.

The group, the National Black Labor Congress (NBLC), opened its first National Black Labor Convention with a caucus designed to determine the black man's position in the labor movement.

The group is an outgrowth of the National Black Power Conference held in Philadelphia earlier this year.

The convention comes on the heels of an article in the current issue of Look magazine which accuses labor unions of rampant discrimination against Negroes by giving them the worst jobs or excluding them altogether.

Magazine's Charges

In an interview with the Home News, Donald Mackey of Newark, chairman of the NBLC supported the magazine's charges.

"Labor unions have harassed, intimidated and exploited the black worker for too long" he said. "The actions cause mental damage and kill the initiative of too many Negroes."

In light of this, he said, it is time for Negroes to organize their own labor unions.

He added that the NBLC is not a labor union but will try to organize the unorganized through its various committees.

Umbrella Group

"We are an umbrella group

encompassing all black working groups," he said.

He characterized the organization as a group of sincere people who want to help black people by addressing themselves to their problems.

"When the problems of black people are solved," he said, "whites will benefit also."

He pointed out that the conference will set up mechanism to urge Negroes to contribute to the group. In addition to getting jobs, he said, the worker will receive life insurance, health care, and other fringe benefits.

He concluded by saying it is time for black people to take a look at themselves, think like men, and provide for themselves by building their own manufacturing plants.

Producers Too

"We should not only be consumers," he said, "but producers too."

The session is bringing together black labor leaders union members, from throughout the U.S. The United Auto Workers headquarters in Detroit dispatched several representatives to the conclave.

Other leading Negro officials, though unable to attend sent letters of support. They included Ossie Davis, the actor; Chuck Stone, vice president of the National Conference on Black Power, and Constance Woodruff, an official of the In-

ternational Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Workshops will be held today and tomorrow on labor unions, labor education, politics, business and industrial development, religion and labor, statistics, employment, and health education and labor.

Today's session will begin at 9 a.m. and continue throughout the day and evening. The conference will close tomorrow with activities beginning at 9 a.m.

FBI

Date: November 19, 1968

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-89)
 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-12510) (P)
 SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY

IS - G

CIRM
 Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau dated 11/14/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Three copies of the LHM are being forwarded with this airtel to New York.

The source is

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because is a source of continuing value and an unclassified dissemination of the contents of the LHM might tend to disclose the source.

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C. in order to further protect the informant.

Detailed informant reports will be sent to interested offices.

- ⑤ - Bureau (Encs. 8) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 (1 - 100-3-69 - ORGANIZATION, CP, USA)
 (1 - 100 - CIRM)
 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 (1 - 100- STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
 (1 - 100- ORGANIZATION, CP, USA)
 (1 - 100 - CIRM)
 2 - Baltimore (100-12510)

RCN:kss
 (10)

100-442529-
 NOT RECORDED

152 NOV 25 1968

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b3
 b7D
 b7E

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

61 DEC 3 1968
 Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.

November 19, 1968

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY

On November 18, 1968, a confidential source advised that on November 15, 1968, a Communist Party (CP), USA National Trade Union Commission meeting was held at 215 W. 98th Street, New York, New York. The meeting got underway at about 7:30 p.m. and lasted until about 10:40 p.m.

The following CP members were in attendance:

[REDACTED]

JAMES WEST

[REDACTED]

IRVING POTASH

[REDACTED]

JACOB GREEN

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] chaired the meeting.

[REDACTED] who is the Labor Secretary of the CP, USA, was the principal speaker and led the discussion. [REDACTED] pointed out that the CP, USA was in great need of launching a program of action in major industries such as maritime, auto, steel, textile and mine, mill and smelting.

[REDACTED] told the group that he had been traveling all over the country in an attempt to see whether such a program could be launched. He felt that the Party should make an attempt to contact rank and file union members in

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

100 - 442529 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY

these major industries and attempt to interest them in the CP.

The group then talked about the Trade Union movement in general. It was brought out that one of the obstacles in attempting to get the rank and file union members to work together was the fact that there were racial differences. Most of those present felt that the Negro working man felt that he was being discriminated against in industry.

[] stated that the group should make every effort to contact rank and file union members and, if possible, recruit them into the CP. He said that in February, 1969, there would be a CP, USA Labor School, which could be attended by working men interested in the CP, USA. [] said that they should specifically seek out the Negro working man as a potential recruit.

b6
b7C

No decision was made after the discussion. All present were urged by [] to go back to their various districts and start making contacts.

b6
b7C

At the end of the meeting, [] announced that there would be another Trade Union Commission meeting on December 17, 1968, at the same place. [] said this would be a good time, because the CP, USA National Committee meetings were scheduled for December 14-16, 1968, and it would only necessitate the staying over an additional day for most of those present.

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.
November 19, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY

Character

Reference

Communication dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

455PM URGENT 12-11-68 ELS
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON
FROM ATLANTA

VIA TELETYPE
DEC 11 1968
ENCIPHERED

PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

CIRM, INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

RE ATLANTA AIRTEL SEPTEMBER TWO SEVEN, SIX EIGHT CAPTIONED

"COMINFIL, SCLC IS - C".

ON DECEMBER TEN, SIX EIGHT

ADVISED HE LEARNED THAT HUNTER PITTS O'DELL HAD RECENTLY BEEN
ADDED TO THE SCLC EXECUTIVE STAFF AS AN AIDE TO THE PRESIDENT,
SCLC, AT AN ANNUAL SALARY OF NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

SOURCE ADVISED UTILIZATION OF O'DELL'S SERVICES NOT DISCUSSED
AT RECENT SCLC EXECUTIVE STAFF MEETINGS AND HE, THEREFORE, ASSUMES
DECISION MADE RALPH D. ABERNATHY, PRESIDENT SCLC, AND
ANDREW J. YOUNG, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT SCLC. O'DELL
WILL RECEIVE SCLC SALARY CHECK AS OF DECEMBER ONE THREE,
SIX EIGHT FOR CURRENT PAY PERIOD.

SOURCE HAS NOT OBSERVED O'DELL AT SCLC HEADQUARTERS AS OF
DECEMBER TEN, SIX EIGHT.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. LHM WILL FOLLOW.

RECEIVED 506 PM JDR

REC 58

EX-113

DEC 13 1968

TELETYPE TO 12-23-1968

NY

FBI

Date: 12/6/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)DECLASSIFIED BY 1678RFP/CH
ON 5-14-85Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS - C

Atlanta file 100-6670

Bufile 100-442529

COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Atlanta file 100-5718

Bufile 100-438794

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 3.3.83 SCLC
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 12-6-88
54688 805147357

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and seven copies of LHM and for New York two copies of LHM.

Source used to characterize HARRY WACHTEL is [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG;IS-C."

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] information from whom must be classified ~~Confidential~~.

ENCLOSURE

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2-New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 4-Atlanta (1-100-6670)
- (1-100-5718)

(1-100-7229) (W. A. RUTHERFORD)

AGS:sja
(9)

AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER:

BUREAU: ID, CND, RAO, TOC

DATE FORW: 12/13/68

HOW FORW: RYS

BY: [signature]

Sent

M

Per

59 DEC 17 1968

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7E

b7D

b7D

COPIES FILED IN 100-438794



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

December 6, 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declassification*

DATE 2/5/74 / 255 COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~Classified by 362 V27/eng
Declassify on: OADR
3-3-83
SCLC~~

On December 2, 1968, a confidential source
advised that former Executive
Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference
(SCLC) currently serving as a fund raising employee-
SCLC had recently been assigned to work directly
for and be paid by the American Foundation on
Nonviolence (AFON). *(u)*

GA b6
b7C

Source previously advised AFON is a tax
deductible affiliate of SCLC located in New York City
of which HARRY WACHTEL serves as Executive Secretary. *(U)*

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *SAW/pm/eh*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION *12-6-88*
8054 7378 154688

DECLASSIFIED BY *6080*
ON *11/29/77*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529-2698

DEC 17 1968

Classified by *SAW/pm/eh*
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

ma - 1001
A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. *(24)*

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. *(24)*

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party. *(24)*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

December 6, 1968

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Memorandum at Atlanta, dated and
captioned as above. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 12/12/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

3/72

Encl TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670) (P)

CIRM
IS - CG. A. Moore
C. D. Berman
Rus

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, 12/11/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and seven copies
of LHM.

Enclosed for New York are two copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
information from whom must be classified ~~confidential~~.

b7D

Sources utilized to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL,
are NY 694-S* and [redacted]

b7E

Enclosed LHM classified ~~secret~~ because it utilizes
information NY 694-S*

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (100-153735) (RM)
- 5 - Atlanta
 - (2 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
 - (1 - 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)

AGS:vsc
(10)

DATE 12/16/68

HOW FORW: _____

BY: _____

1cc AT+LHM 806 940

EX-103 REC 13

SER: 100-442529-2691

18 DEC 14 1968

DECLASSIFIED

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

53 DEC 21 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

December 12, 1968

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On December 11, 1968, a confidential source advised he had learned that Hunter Pitts O'Dell had recently been added to the executive staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). O'Dell will serve as a special aide to Ralph D. Abernathy, President of SCLC, at an annual salary of \$9,000.00.

Ga

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

100-442529-2699

| |
|---|
| GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification |
|---|

ENCLOSURE

SECRET

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL told [] December 27, 1963, he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a "left person" and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him.

b6
b7C

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

December 12, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title **COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference **Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: Jan. 10, 1969

FROM : SAC, Denver (100-8997) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
DENVER DIVISION
IS - C

Re Denver letter to Bureau dated 10/17/68.

No information has been brought to the attention of the Denver Division during the past three months which would be reported under the above caption.

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Denver
LDN:mf
(3)

REC-64 100-442529-2700

6 JAN 13 1969

EX-1

RAC. INT. DIV.



286
57 JAN 22 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL. DIV.
JAN 16 6 12 PM 1969

8

8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

January 3, 1969

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

3-4-83
Classified by 36702/104
Declassify on: OADR
Per previous release
SCLC - D. Garrow

9-74-80
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JAM/LS
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION
8-13-89
846 88
80578
73518

On July 11, 1968, confidential source advised that as of approximately July 1, 1968, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had utilized a portion of its then current assets to purchase \$500,000.00 worth of United States Treasury Notes. (U)

Source advised on December 23, 1968, he had learned that [redacted] SCLC Legal Counselor, Chicago, Illinois, recently suggested to Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC, that the aforementioned treasury notes be converted to cash and this money be placed at the disposal of [redacted] in order that [redacted] might invest it to the benefit of SCLC. (U)

b6
b7c

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972 TDK/elt
ON 9-27-84

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-442529-

ENCLOSURE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It was sources understanding that Abernathy consented to implement [redacted] suggestion without consulting the SCLC Executive Staff. ~~(U)~~ (U)

b6
b7c

As of the latter part of December, 1968, several members of the SCLC Executive Staff felt Abernathy should have consulted his staff prior to approving [redacted] suggestion. They also believed, it was unwise for SCLC to permit such a large portion of the organization's assets to be subject to the discretion of one individual. ~~(U)~~ (U)

b6
b7c

A second confidential source advised in April, 1965, that [redacted] of the Intra-American Life Insurance Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, having previously been instrumental in the organization of this company.

b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted] is the General Counsel
for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East
40th Street, New York City.

A confidential source advised on February 26,
1957, that he had identified a photograph of [redacted]
[redacted] as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or
early 1954 to be a member of, and in a position of
leadership in, the Labor Youth League. *Xu*

b6
b7C

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

January 14, 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CO:30
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7c

~~SECRET~~

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

December 20, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Glass

Honorable John N. Mitchell
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue and East 61st Street
New York, New York 10021

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY: SP-4 JRM/lt
REASON FOR EXTENSION: 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION: 12-20-88
54685 805 4 113510

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Previous information has been furnished to you by letter dated December 18, 1968, concerning communist infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the organization of the late Martin Luther King, Jr. I thought you might be interested in the following additional information developed by sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, identified in 1967 by an official of the Communist Party, USA, as a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA, was hired recently as a special aide to Ralph Abernathy, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, at \$9,000 per year. O'Dell conferred with Stanley Levison prior to accepting the job. O'Dell was formerly in charge of the New York Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference but was separated in 1962 following publicity about his Communist Party affiliations. However, he did maintain a covert relationship with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. (S) (U)

- 1 - 100-358916 (O'Dell)
- ① - 100-442529 (CIRM)

3-4-83
Classified by 36702/lt
Declassify on: OADR
Per previous release
SCLC - D. Garraw

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

CEG:ekw
(11)

~~SECRET~~
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NOT RECORDED
145 JAN 2 1969

143
54 JAN 10 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442529-12478

~~SECRET~~

Honorable John N. Mitchell

Levison is the New York attorney who has been an advisor and fund raiser for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference for years. He was identified as a secret Communist Party member as late as 1943. ~~SECRET~~

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Internal Security - Communist," dated 12/19/68, prepared by CEG:ekw.

The information concerning O'Dell's being hired by SCLC was furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] and was contained in LHMs submitted by New York and Atlanta. This letter classified "Secret" because it utilizes information from [redacted] and NY 694-S*. Letter to Mr. Mitchell by courier. ~~(U)~~ ~~(S)~~ (U)

b7D

b7E

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

KWD
TP
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 1/14/69
FROM : SAC, -KANSAS CITY (100-11934) (P*)

SUBJECT:

O
CIRM

OO: NEW YORK

J.P.
5.1
ReBulet to Albany, dated 8/28/64, and Kansas City letter to Bureau, 10/16/68.

No information has been developed in captioned matter within the Kansas City Division since date of referenced Kansas City letter. Therefore, no report being submitted.

X

44-906970
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Kansas City
GAA:nks
(5)

REC 11

100-442529-2701

JAN 16 1969

EX-113

D
RACHA
100-442529

59 JAN 24 1969
353
5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/15/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-670) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS - C

00: New York

Re Jacksonville letter to the Bureau,
dated 10/22/68.

This office has no information to report
in captioned matter.

14806770
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville
HDS-mfm
(6)

REC 11 100-442529-2702

EX-113

10 JAN 16 1969

RAC INT. SEC.



59 JAN 24 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/14/69

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-3520) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CIRM

IS - C

(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Knoxville letter to Bureau 10/1/68.

No information has been received by Knoxville Office from any sources indicating there is any Communist influence being exerted in racial matters in this division.

Any information of a pertinent nature concerning this subject received in the future will be reported.

This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

100-442529-2703
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville

HAM/cyp
(3)

REC 16

JAN 16 1969

EX-101

RACIAL
JAN 16 1969



253
JAN 24 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 1/15/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: Director, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-47672)SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C*Community Influence in Racial Matters*

On 1/14/69 [] orally advised she learned from DANNY RUBIN that at the recent meeting of the Black Liberation Commission, CPUSA, held in New York, it was planned that district conferences would be held in the future. As a result, Washington and Baltimore would meet with the Philadelphia delegates.

RUBIN indicated this conference should be held in January. However, after some discussion with the leaders of the CPEPD, this conference will probably be held in Philadelphia during the month of February. The specific date has not yet been determined.

The above is being submitted for information and the Bureau and interested offices will be kept advised.

- 1-806 P
- 3 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - WFO (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 100-47672

REC 11

EX-113

18 JAN 16 1969

CJW/cad
(8)

Bishop

RACIAL INT. SECT.

57 JAN 29 1969

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b7D

b3
b7D
b7E

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 1/20/69

FROM : *9/13* SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-13295) (P*)

SUBJECT: *SP-5* COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re report of SA ROBERT E. THORNTON dated 10/24/68
at San Diego.

No pertinent information has developed since
referenced report.

San Diego will continue to follow activities
of the Communist Party and other subversive groups and
submit quarterly report or letter as indicated.

- 1806910*
- ② - Bureau (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - Los Angeles (100-66078) (REGISTERED) (Info)
 - 1 - San Francisco (100-53902) (REGISTERED) (Info)
 - 3 - San Diego
(1 - 100-11554)

ELM:bef
(9)

REC-91

EX-113

100-442529-2705

17 JAN 23 1969

RACIAL INT. SEC.
[Signature]

53 FEB 4 - 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/21/69

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS C

Re Philadelphia airtel to Bureau dated
1/15/69.

Above referenced airtel reflected that on
1/14/69 [redacted] orally advised that she had learned
from DANNY RUBIN, Organizational Chairman of the
Communist Party (CP), USA, that there had been a meeting
of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA, held in
New York which concerned future District conferences.

b7D

For the information of the Bureau and other
offices receiving this letter, there was a brief get-
together of some members of the Black Liberation
Commission immediately after the National Committee
meetings on 1/6/69. [redacted] who called them
together, stated that she would like to travel around the
various districts to discuss matters of interest to the
commission. [redacted] then suggested that the various CP
districts discuss the matter and try to set dates which
would be suitable for such visits. [redacted] also suggested
that CP districts, which were near each other, such as
WDC, Philadelphia and Maryland could hold a joint meeting
after each separate district had decided on a date so
that a larger turnout could be secured.

b6
b7C

b7D

Above is for clarification of information
received by [redacted]

b7D

- 100-442529-2706
- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - New York (Infi.) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - WFO (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Baltimore
RCN:jtk
(7)

25 JAN 23 1969

REC-9

EX-115

RA-9
INT. SEC. 1



59 FEB 3 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
JACKSON | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/20/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/20/68 - 1/10/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM) | | REPORT MADE BY
SA DANIEL J. CONNELL | TYPED BY
bb |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCES:

Jackson report of SA THOMAS FITZPATRICK, dated 5/10/68;
 Jackson reports of SA DANIEL J. CONNELL, dated 7/26/68 and 10/28/68.

LEADS:

JACKSON DIVISION

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Will continue to follow and report any Communist

*0-7 to Jr 2/4/69.
 Last 477.1934 all 1994 need explanation. TP within inclusion in report. Call rpt. within core not stated or its own. no reason for inclusion. Bur. info. is clear to make outside Bur. synopsis indicates answer. When not with "news" left 2 to notes "not in details. Freely awarded pgs. eg/vi*

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|------|-------------|--|
| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | NONE | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| APPROVED
<i>[Signature]</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|

| | |
|---|---|
| COPIES MADE:
9- Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1- NISO - CHASN (RM)
1- OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. (RM)
2- MIGp, Jackson (RM)
1- New York (100-153735) (RM)
2- Jackson (100-57) | 100-442529-2707 REC 44

JAN 23 1969 |
|---|---|

COPIES DESTROYED
 R209 DEC 31 1970

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | Notations

<i>cc 800 9 & D</i> |
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, etc , OSI, SEC. SERV., | |
| Request Recd. | ISD, ORD, RAO, etc | |
| Date Fwd. | HOW FORW: <i>1/15</i>
DATE FORW: <i>3/14/69</i> | |
| How Fwd. | BY: <i>CEB/dkl</i> | |

55 MAR 17 1969

[Signature]
 RACIAL INT. SECT.

JN 100-57

influence in racial matters in the State of Mississippi.

INFORMANTS:

| | <u>IDENTITY</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|-----------|---|---|
| JN T-1 is |  |  |
| JN T-2 is | | |
| JN T-3 is | | |

b3
b7D
b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are designated to appropriate intelligence agencies in compliance with Bureau instructions in this regard.

One copy of this report is furnished New York Division, as New York is Office of Origin in this matter.

Report is classified confidential to protect the identities of JN T-1 and JN T-2, sources of continuing value whose identities if disclosed would undermine their future effectiveness.

B*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
1 - OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana (RM)
2 - MIGp, Jackson, Mississippi (RM)

Report of: SA DANIEL J. CONNELL
Date: January 20, 1969

Office: Jackson

Field Office File #: Jackson 100-57

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: No information developed of Communist strategy or tactics. Subversive publications available at Liberty House, Jackson, Mississippi, set forth. ANNE BRADEN, Executive Officer, Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) attended meeting of Civil Rights and New Left activists, Edwards, Mississippi. Information from confidential sources regarding the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and individuals associated therewith set forth.

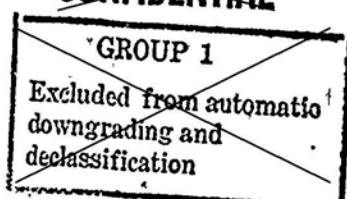
- P -

DETAILS:

This report covers the period November 1, 1968, through January 20, 1969.

A characterization of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) appears in the appendix section of this report.

CONFIDENTIAL



I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY:

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS:

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

See Miscellaneous Section.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS:

Copies of the following publications were recently observed at the Liberty House Outlet at 614 North Farish Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

"SNCC CHARTS A COURSE" (Re-print from interview of STOKLEY CARMICHAEL in "The Guardian"). The characterizations of SNCC and "The Guardian" appear in the appendix section of this report.

"MALCOLM X SPEAKS" (paperback book by Merit Publishers)

Several catalogs reflecting publications available from Merit Publishers.

Almost all of the paperback books available at the Liberty House Outlet were from the Merit Publishing Company, a company utilized by the Socialist Workers Party as a publication outlet. The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

(JN T-1; 11/20/68)

JN 100-57

About thirty-five persons, all white, consisting almost entirely of former Civil Rights activists, New Left activists, anti-poverty workers, and local minority community organizers met at Mount Beulah Center, Edwards, Mississippi, from November 22, 1968, to November 24, 1968. The meeting was held to discuss ways and means of organizing poor white in Mississippi. ANNE BRADEN, white female, Executive Officer of Southern Conference Education Fund was observed in attendance.

(JN T-1; 11/24/68)

The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) continue to be the only legitimate Civil Rights organizations presently functioning within the State of Mississippi.

LAWRENCE GUYOT, JR., also known as LAWRENCE GUYOT, Negro male, date of birth July 17, 1939, at Pass Christian, Mississippi, had been head of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) for approximately five years. He resided on Lewis Street, Jackson, Mississippi, with [redacted] white female, date of birth December 20, 1937, at Los Angeles, California.

b6
b7C

LAWRENCE GUYOT departed Jackson, Mississippi, with [redacted] on November 21, 1968. He is leaving Mississippi permanently as his health is bad and he needs to be near a certain physician in New York City. He plans to attend law school in the second semester of the current year at Rutgers Law School, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

b6
b7C

[redacted] will attempt to get some type of employment in the vicinity of the school or in New York City, and they will probably get married there. MISS:

b6
b7C

GUYOT departed from Jackson, Mississippi, and indicated he will consider himself Chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party until the election of a successor in January, 1969.

(JN T-2; 11/25/68)

On February 6, 1956, [] was a member of the Rosenberg Teen-age Club, Labor Youth League (LYL). Three or four months prior to this date, [] was club educational director.

b6
b7C

(JN T-3; 2/6/56)

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A statewide Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party meeting was held on the afternoon of Sunday, January 5, 1969, at the Masonic Temple on Lynch Street, in Jackson, Mississippi. About 300 to 350 persons were in attendance. Guest speakers included [] Negro male, Georgia legislator, and [] [] Negro male, of Washington, D. C., who was the first Negro ever to be nominated by the Democratic Party for the President of the United States.

b6
b7C

New Officers were selected at this meeting and they were as follows:

Chairman - [] Negro male from West Point, Mississippi.

Vice Chairman - FANNIE LOU HAMER, Negro female from Ruleville, Mississippi.

Executive Secretary - [] Negro male from Jackson, Mississippi.

Office Manager - [] Negro male from Sunflower, Mississippi

b6
b7C

(JN T-2; 1/7/69)

It would appear that the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is becoming more politically motivated and less concerned with civil rights.

(JN T-2; 1/10/69)

APPENDIX

1

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the American Labor Party:

- "1. 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)"
- "2. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the * * * American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

On October 7, 1956, Peter Hawley, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

"GUARDIAN"
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"NATIONAL GUARDIAN";
WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"1. ... 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly ... it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.'"

The February 3, 1968, issue of the "National Guardian" announced that as of the issue of February 10, 1968, the "National Guardian" would henceforth be known as the "Guardian."

The February 10, 1968, issue of the "Guardian" is self-described as an "independent radical newsweekly" and is published by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated. The "Guardian" lists its address as 197 East 4th Street, New York, New York.

The February 12, 1968, issue of the "New York Times" carried an article entitled, "Radical Editors Say Their Job Is In 'Movement.'" This article stated that the first issue of the "Guardian" was dedicated by the paper's staff "To those heroic Liberation fighters who last week began a major offensive against American Imperialism in South Vietnam."

This article quoted one of the editors as saying that "Our job is to build a Radical movement. To quote the

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

2

"GUARDIAN"
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"NATIONAL GUARDIAN";

Cuban revolutionaries, we are not only to write about it, but also to move along with it--we are movement people acting as journalists.

"The 'Guardian' takes a strong left position, but it is not identified with any organized group because it believes that an American left ideology is still in the making. One of its purposes is to break away from the cliches of the left ideology of the past."

This article concluded by stating that the "Guardian" is considered the largest radical weekly in America.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF); "THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT" (SP)

An article in the December, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" (SP) commemorating the twentyfifth anniversary of the publication with that issue recites the following:

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was organized in 1938; SP, started in 1942, as the publication of SCHW, was taken over by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF), in the late 1940's when SCHW went out of existence. SCEF, originally the "educational wing" of SCHW, continued as an independent organization. For almost two decades, concern of SCHW and SCEF was with racial segregation and oppression of black people. In 1964, SCEF recognized that the legal back of segregation had been broken and economic and political gains were necessary if Southern life was to change. In the past few years, SCEF has also supported battles for academic freedom and the Southern movement for world peace.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same house report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

The September, 1967, issue of SP refers to SCEF as a "community of Organizers and Writers", stating its work is centered in organizing the poor in Appalachia for political and economic power, helping white people in the Deep South find a common cause with black people, helping local groups organize action for peace and working for abolition of the "House Un-American Activities Committee".

The Masthead of SP in its April, 1968, issue states "The Southern Conference is dedicated to ending racism, poverty, and other injustices in the South; it opposes war as an instrument of national policy."

APPENDIX

2

Listed in the Masthead are SCEF officers consisting of eight executive committee members, four executive staff members headed by Carl and Anne Braden, five office staff members and fourteen field staff members and two "Eastern Representatives".

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a State sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden. She identified Carl James Braden and his wife, Anne McCarty Braden, as having been known to her as members of CP from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party has some indirect influence in SCEF.

A second source, familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966 that during the time that the SCHW was in existence, members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

A third source advised on May 25, 1965, that [redacted] a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for Carl and Anne Braden and SCEF, which

b6
b7C

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

3

they head. He said SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and they influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

The April, 1968, issue of SP states that the editorial and business offices of SCEF, publishers of SP, are at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky; office of publication, 150 Tenth Avenue, North Nashville, Tennessee; Eastern office, Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by [REDACTED] commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

b6
b7c

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

2

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Jackson, Mississippi
January 20, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent
Daniel J. Connell at Jackson,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

JN 100-57

About thirty-five persons, all white, consisting almost entirely of former Civil Rights activists, anti-poverty workers, and local minority community organizers met at Mount Beulah Center, Edwards, Mississippi, from November 22, 1968 to November 24, 1968. The meeting was held to discuss ways and means of organizing poor whites in Mississippi. ANNE BRADEN, white female, Executive Officer of Southern Conference Education Fund was observed in attendance.

(JN T-1; 11/24/68)

LAWRENCE GUYOT departed Jackson, Mississippi, with [redacted] on November 21, 1968. He is leaving Mississippi permanently as his health is bad and he needs to be near a certain physician in New York City. He plans to attend law school in the second semester of the current year at Rutgers Law School, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

b6
b7C

Miss [redacted] will attempt to get some type of employment in the vicinity of the school or in New York City, and they will probably get married there.

b6
b7C

GUYOT departed from Jackson in a very private manner, and indicated he will consider himself Chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party until the election of a successor in January, 1969.

(JN T-2; 11/25/68)

A statewide Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party meeting was held on the afternoon of Sunday, January 5, 1969, at the Masonic Temple on Lynch Street, in Jackson, Mississippi. About 300 to 350 persons were in attendance. Guest speakers included [redacted] Negro male, Georgia legislator, and [redacted]

b6
b7C

JN 100-57

[redacted] Negro male, of Washington, D. C., who was the first Negro ever to be nominated by the Democratic Party for the President of the United States.

MISS b6
b7C

New officers were selected at this meeting and they are as follows:

Chairman - [redacted] Negro male from West Point, Mississippi

Vice Chairman - FANNIE LOU HAMER, Negro female from Ruleville, Mississippi

Executive Secretary - [redacted] Negro male from Jackson, Mississippi

b6
b7C

Office Manager - [redacted] Negro male from Sunflower, Mississippi

(JN T-2; 1/7/69)

It would appear that the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is becoming more politically motivated and less concerned with civil rights.

(JN T-2; 1/10/69)

FBI

Date: 1/16/69

~~SECRET~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

SEE REMAINING TOP
SERIAL FILE

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP/10/11/83

ON JAN 8 1986

see Dir Form

Classified by 367

Declassify on: OADR

Per pres release
sch - D. Garraw

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC

IS - C

Atlanta File 100-5718

Bufile 100-438794

CIRM

IS - C

Atlanta File 100-6670

Bufile 100-442529

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISERe Atlanta airtel to Bureau, 12/11/68, captioned
COMINFIL OF SCLC, IS-C.Enclosed for the Bureau is original and seven copies
of LHM, for Chicago two copies of LHM, for New York three
copies of LHM, for Boston two copies of LHM, for Columbia
two copies of LHM and for Charlotte two copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Source utilized to characterize [redacted]

[redacted] NY 694-S and [redacted]

Copies of this communication are designated for
Boston and Chicago inasmuch as a source of each of these
offices attended the retreat referred to in LHM.The enclosed LHM is classified ~~Secret~~ because it
utilizes information from NY 694-S [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Boston (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (Encs. 2) (RM)

AGS/jah

(20)

M Per

~~SECRET~~

100-442529-2497

FILED IN

b6
b7C
b7D

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

7:55 PM

b6
b7C

AT 100-5718
AT 100-6670

~~SECRET~~

secret. ~~(S)~~ (U) Information from must be classified

b7D

~~SECRET~~

- 2* -

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

January 16, 1969

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP/CH
ON 5-15-85

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~3-4-83
Classified by 367UR/CH
Declassify on OADR
Per release
SCLC - D. Garrow~~

On January 13, 1969, a confidential source advised that in December 1968, Ralph D. Abernathy, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), announced to the Executive Staff and Field Staff of SCLC that this organization would hold a retreat from January 6, 1969 to January 10, 1969 for the purpose of studying further activities of SCLC. [Abernathy subsequently directed all Executive Staff and Field Staff members to attend this retreat or consider their services to SCLC no longer desired. In this connection, source advised Golden Frinks, SCLC Representative, North Carolina, did not attend this retreat. (u)]

The retreat was held at Penn Center, Frogmore, South Carolina, from the morning of January 6, 1969 through the afternoon of January 11, 1969. [During the latter part of January 8, 1969, Hunter Pitts O'Dell, Special Aide to the President, SCLC, arrived and remained for the balance of the retreat. James Bevel, Director of Non-violent Education, SCLC, (u)]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET

100-442529-

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

was present during the entire retreat as were Stoney Cooks, assistant to the Executive Vice President, SCLC, and [redacted] [redacted] Field Representative, SCLC. ~~(S)~~ (U)

b6
b7C

Despite Abernathy's early announcement regarding this retreat, the SCLC Executive Staff did not prepare the agenda therefore until the weekend immediately preceding. The agenda was then hurriedly assembled by Abernathy, [redacted] and Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, SCLC. As a consequence, appreciable time was spent during the first day of the retreat particularly on the part of Bevel criticizing the agenda. ~~(S)~~ (U)

b6
b7C

Abernathy, in his opening remarks to those attending this function, emphasized the theme of the retreat was SCLC's "new thrust". Source explained this theme for the most part was selected in an effort to attract public attention but from a practical standpoint involved very little new action on the part of SCLC. It was agreed during the retreat that SCLC should continue with renewed enthusiasm its activities concerning housing, voter registration, citizenship education, and various facets of its Project Breadbasket. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The most significant new project in which SCLC will indulge will consist of active participation in local politics in various localities. This activity will be closely related to SCLC's voter registration project and essentially will consist of SCLC on a selected basis financially assisting the campaign efforts of economically poor candidates for public office in local communities. In addition to financial assistance, one or more members of the SCLC Field Staff will be delegated to assist a candidate with his campaign. SCLC intends to pursue this activity in a subtle manner and does not contemplate publicizing the assistance it may extend to these candidates. ~~(S)~~ (U)

During the retreat, some Field Representatives suggested the organization of SCLC be restructured to allow a greater participation in policy making decisions on the part of the Field Staff and SCLC employees. Young discouraged any action on this suggestion pointing out it would be more ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

advantageous for the SCLC Executive Staff to meet independently of the retreat and take such action as might appear desirable. ~~(S)~~ (U)

O'Dell participated in this retreat to the extent of discussing several further SCLC fund raising endeavors. He referred to a baseball game, tennis tournament and a track meet in which accomplished athletes will donate their talents for the benefit of SCLC. Also being presented in many cities in the near future, according to O'Dell, will be a film featuring episodes from the life of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, SCLC. It is hoped that tickets for performance of this film can be sold at \$10.00 each. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Several weeks prior to this retreat, the SCLC Executive Staff had notified some Field Representatives their services would no longer be required after December 31, 1968. During the retreat, a decision was made to terminate the services of additional employees. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1

JAMES BEVEL

BEVEL, in early March, 1966 was observed to be present at the offices of the West Side W.E.B. DuBois Club in Chicago (DCC). Discussion took place at this time centering around reaction to a recent notification that the Attorney General of the United States intended to label the DuBois Clubs as a Communist front. BEVEL, in conversation, stated that he would have ignored this notification, and kept about the work in which he was engaged. He felt that if the DuBois Clubs have a real program of help for the people, then people would answer for the clubs despite any labels applied to them. (X)(U)

Most present agreed that the attack on the DuBois Clubs was a part of the plan by the "establishment" to undermine the civil rights movement. They felt that the recent hearings into Klan activities in this country was only a beginning which would lead to a full attack on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the real target. One of those present stated during the course of this discussion that he was not a Communist, and to this BEVEL was overheard to reply that every thinking American should be. He stated that Negroes have not begun to read yet, but when they do, they will all be socialists. (X)(U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS
OF CHICAGO DCC

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that on June 30, 1964, a group of young people who attended the founding convention of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the DCC as an affiliate of the National DCA.

A second source advised on May 1, 1967, that DCA chartered clubs in the Chicago area are the West Side DCC and the North Side DCC, neither of which currently maintain a headquarters. There is no central headquarters for the DCC and there are no unchartered clubs in this area.

The second source advised that the majority of DCC members are also members of the CP.

During the past year DCC activity has been almost nonexistent.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. These delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California; at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble of the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965 identities of those serving of the NEC has varied;

~~SECRET~~

however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the DEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of May, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 1830 Fell Street, San Francisco, California.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

1
[redacted]
[redacted] was recently overheard in conversation during which he advised that he had traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he had attended a peace conference, not further described. While in Czechoslovakia he had met several "organizers of the Revolution" from Hanoi, North Viet Nam. [redacted] had been quite impressed by these people and has subsequently appeared very knowledgeable concerning Viet Nam. It is not known whether [redacted] actually visited Viet Nam during the course of his recent travel.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED], during July 1968, indicated he had previously associated (not explained) with the Students for a Democratic Society.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS-spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~SECRET~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

January 16, 1969

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Title

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/23/69

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (100-22) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Columbia letter to Bureau, 10/28/68.

In absence of any pertinent information, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

②-Bureau (RM)
1-Columbia

CGS:pel
(3)

REC 43

100-442529-2708

2 JAN 24 1969

EX-115

RACIAL INT. SECT.



54 FEB 3 1969

5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
SAN FRANCISCO | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/23/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
9/1 - 12/30/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
WILLIAM A. COHENDET | TYPED BY
jb |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE
IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET at San Francisco dated 10/8/68.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being submitted to Los Angeles and New York for information.

This report is being classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because the information furnished by confidential informants recorded herein could reasonably result in their identification and affect their future usefulness.

- A -

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|--|------------------------------|------|-------|---------|------------|---|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| APPROVED | | | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE: | | | | | | 100-442529-2709
18 JAN 27 1969
REC-8
RACIAL INT. SECT. EX-101
706- <i>[Signature]</i> | |
| 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - 115th MI Group (RM)
1 - NISO, 12ND (RM)
1 - OSI, 19th District (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (100-66078) (Info.) (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info.) (RM)
3 - San Francisco (100-53902) | | | | | | | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | Notations | |
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, OS, SEC. STAFF | | | | | | |
| Request Recd. | DATE FORW: 1/24/69 | | | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | HOW FORW: [Signature] | | | | | | |
| How Fwd. | BY: [Signature] | | | | | | |
| By | | | | | | | |

56 FEB 5 1969 100-442529-2709

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

FEB 3 2 02 PM 1969

Oh 2/3

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

JAN 28 11 00 AM 1969

FOR 5-10-69
2-1-69
1-1-69

PROD

2

2

SF 100-53902
WAC:jb

INFORMANTS

SF T-1

SF T-2

SF T-3

SF T-4



b7D

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report matters pertaining to captioned subject. Next report is due 4/30/69.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6

b7c

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - 115th MI Group (RM)
1 - NISO, 12ND (RM)
1 - OSI, 19th District (RM)

Report of: WILLIAM A. COHENDET
Date: January 23, 1969

Office: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Field Office File #: 100-53902

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Local Negro members CPUSA continue to be critical of lack of program, for Negroes on part of leadership CPUSA. No indication of any influence of CPUSA on local racial movement.

- P* -

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

1. No information concerning CPUSA activities on a national level pertaining to the racial movement was received during the period of this report.

2. District or Local Level Activities.

A Northern California District meeting was held in San Francisco on September 29, 1968. [REDACTED] CP leader, announced the formation of a group in San Francisco called the

b6

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

SF 100-53902

WAC:jb

Negro Labor Assembly and the beginnings of black and brown caucuses in the Bay Area labor movement. VIRGINIA PROCTOR, [redacted] a publicly admitted member of the National Committee CPUSA, demanded that the CP take the lead in "cracking" racism in the trade unions by means of boycotting, picketing, delegations or any other method. After being opposed by [redacted] because it was more than the "district could handle", the motion was adopted and passed on to a sub-committee for implementation.

b6
b7C

SF T-1

October 1, 1968

Subsequent to the above, [redacted] was trying to find ways to get the CP to develop more effort and attention to the Negro problem. [redacted] noted that while the comrades were upset and willing to involve themselves over the Czechoslovakia question, they were not at all concerned over the plight of the Negro. [redacted] said that the national CP line, which he as a National Committeeman had to support, had given no direction to the Negro struggle. The Negro comrades were finding it difficult to explain to the black communities what the CP was doing for the Negro. [redacted] felt that unless the party did something, the Negro comrades would drop out of the CP.

b6
b7C

[redacted] a CP member, wanted the party to support the Black Panther Party (BPP). The CP did not do so although [redacted] as an individual had joined the BPP. The District Afro-American Commission was to be called to a meeting on December 15, 1968 to try to produce something which would stimulate CP interest in the Negro problem.

b6
b7C

SF T-2

December 11, 1968

A characterization of the BPP will be found in the Appendix section of this report.

A source reported that there had been a caucus of black CP members on December 8, 1968 which had decided to call for a meeting of the Northern California District CP

SF 100-53902
WAC:jb

Afro-American Commission to consider plans which would compel the CP to devote more intensive attention to the Negro. From a consensus of such leaders, it was believed probable that the question of the foundation of a Marxist-oriented school or cultural center for the East Bay would be on the agenda, but at the same time it was felt that it would unlikely that any positive action would or could be taken. [redacted] indicated to source that he knew of no prospect to finance such an undertaking at this time.

b6
b7C

SF T-2

December 16, 1968

A Northern California District Committee meeting was held at San Francisco on December 21, 1968. Those present made remarks concerning their opinions on current policies, trends, and lack thereof, in the current CP activity. [redacted] stated that the CP had to back the black liberation movement. There was no further discussion on this point. The District Committee planned to publish a supplement to the "People's World" to be given away to spectators on those college campuses which were on strike. The supplement would support the strikers. It was pointed out that many of those persons engaging in the strike were supporting demands of black students.

b6
b7C

SF T-3

December 30, 1968

The "People's World" is a weekly Communist newspaper published in San Francisco.

The East Bay Ghetto Club met on September 12, 1968. A member of the club, [redacted] introduced the idea for the club to secure the consent of the District Committee to establish the East Bay Cultural Center in one of his buildings in East Oakland in the area of 40th Avenue and Foothill Boulevard. [redacted] suggested that the party pay the mortgage which amounted to \$275.00 per month, but he pointed out that this would give the party plenty of room for its East Bay activities. The club decided not to bother the District Committee at that time since the Czechoslovakia question was taking up all the attention of the party leadership and

b6
b7C

SF 100-53902
WAC:jb

therefore it was considered unlikely that the District Committee would be receptive to this idea at the present time.

SF T-4

September 23, 1968

At a meeting of the East Bay Ghetto Club on September 23, 1968, [] continued to press for action on the establishment of the cultural and educational center in one of his buildings. No action was taken.

b6
b7C

SF T-4

September 26, 1968

The Fillmore Club CPUSA met in San Francisco on November 13, 1968. This meeting dealt with the problem of low-cost housing and the CP members agreed that the present efforts to improve life in the ghetto district were inadequate. Members of the club said that they would try to work with other dissatisfied (non-party) elements on this problem so that everyone could have adequate housing.

SF T-2

November 21, 1968

At another meeting of the Fillmore Club CPUSA in San Francisco on December 8, 1968, the desirability of becoming involved in the case of the eviction of a Negro woman from her apartment was discussed. [] member of the club, admitted that the CP had not made any connection with any neighborhood committee trying to help this woman.

b6
b7C

SF T-2

December 11, 1968

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

The East Bay Ghetto Club meeting in Berkeley, September 23, 1968 indicated that it wished to participate in the East Bay boycott protest being undertaken at that time. However, members of the club felt that the leader of the boycott, [] was incapable of organizing any thing and because of that nothing had been accomplished.

b6
b7C

SF T-4

September 26, 1968

SF 100-53902

WAC:jbb

III. CP PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information has been received that the CPUSA has been able to exert any influence on the activities of racial organizations in this area during the present period. The "San Francisco Sunday Examiner" issue of November 17, 1968 printed a statement by Oakland Negro attorney [redacted] who, according to the paper, warned white radicals to stay out of Negro affairs. [redacted] addressed a meeting of the Bay Area Poor People's Campaign on the Berkeley University of California campus, on which occasion he charged the radicals had secretly schemed to use the black man to take over the country after which he would enslave him. He charged these radicals with chicanery and hypocrisy in their wooing of the Negroes to their cause and he said that they first tried to incite the white working class to fight their revolution, but had failed in this endeavor.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

- 6* -

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

January 23, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA WILLIAM A. COHENDET
 dated and captioned as above
 at San Francisco, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : *CAH* DIRECTOR FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/24/69

FROM : SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (100-7212) (P*)

SUBJECT: *CIRM*

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64, and Oklahoma City
letter to Director, 10/30/68.

No information pertinent to this matter has been
developed by the Oklahoma City Office during the past three
months.

fl

REC-64

100-442529-2710

10 JAN 27 1969

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City
JAG:ew
(4)

JAN 30 1969

C. J. Ross
RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

JAN 29 6:02 PM 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/24/69

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (100-5860) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

OO: NY

Re Bureau letter to AL, 8/28/64;
EP letter to the Bureau, 10/18/68.

Contact has been maintained with informants and sources in the racial and security fields, and no information has been developed to indicate that the Communist Party has shown any interest in racial matters in the El Paso Division.

In view of the above, no quarterly report is being submitted by the El Paso Office.

100-442529-2711
②-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-El Paso

DJR:sf
(4)

REC 49 100-442529-2711

EX-113

TO JAN 27 1969

Y. L. Jones
RACIAL INT. SECT.

59 FEB 3 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

FEB 3 1 29 PM 1969

(1.1) (1.2)

5. Fe^{2+} 与 Fe^{3+} 的鉴别: 取少量待测液, 加入少量 KSCN 溶液, 若溶液变为血红色, 说明含有 Fe^{3+} 。若溶液不变色, 再加入少量 H_2O_2 溶液, 振荡, 若溶液变为血红色, 说明含有 Fe^{2+} 。

[illegible]

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

6. 2

1. THEORY OF THE CASE

$\therefore \text{the value of } x = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad (x)$

1. REPORT OF (FOR 1960)

8

8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/24/69

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15125) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re report of SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR., dated 10/30/68,
at Pittsburgh, Pa.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

- 1cc 806942
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Pittsburgh

LMC:lç
(5)

EX-103

REC 16

JAN 27 1969

RACIAL
EXT. SEC.

59 FEB 5-1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

FEB 3 6 12 PM 1969

FEB 3 1969

TO: DIRECTOR, DOM INTELL DIV.
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR, DOM INTELL DIV.
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR, DOM INTELL DIV.
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR, DOM INTELL DIV.
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]

TO: DIRECTOR, DOM INTELL DIV.
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

8

8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
CLEVELAND | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/27/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/17/69 - 1/23/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
SA ROBERT E. KEHRES | TYPED BY
cmv |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE

Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES, 10/29/68 at Cleveland.

- P* -

LEADSCLEVELAND:AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will follow and report Communist activities in the Cleveland area as they pertain to racial matters.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV
 109th MI Group, P.O. Box 868
 Columbus, Ohio (RM)
 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson AFB
 Dayton, Ohio (RM)

100-442529-271 REC-19

4 JAN 28 1969

EK-101

COPIES DESTROYED

3209 DEC 31 1969 (SEE COVER PAGE B)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency: AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER:

Request: 26, CRD, RAO, INT. SEC.

Date Recd.: DATE FORW: 2/3/69

How Fwd.: HOW FORW: KCS

By: 51 FEB 12 1969

100-442529-271

FILED

INCONS FEB 14 1969

Out Cons 2/17/69 REC'D
INTELL DIV.

JAN 31 1 32 PM 1969

CV 100-27056

COPIES (CONTINUED)

- 2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (RM)
 - 1 - Cincinnati (100-14539) (RM) (Info)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 3 - Cleveland (100-27056)
-

LEADS CONTINUED

CINCINNATI (Info):

One copy of this report is designated for the Cincinnati Office since portions of the Ohio District Communist Party (CP), whose activities are pertinent to this investigation, are in the territory of the Cincinnati Office.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location in File

CV T-1 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CV T-2 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CV T-3 is

[REDACTED]

Used in identification
of [REDACTED]

CV T-4 is

[REDACTED]

Used in identification
of [REDACTED]

CV T-5 is

[REDACTED]

Used in identification of

[REDACTED]

CV T-6 is

[REDACTED]

" " " "

b3
b7D
b7E

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

CV 100-27056

Identity of Source

Location in File

CV T-7 is

[REDACTED]

Used in identification
of [REDACTED]

CV T-8 is

[REDACTED]

" " "

CV T-9 is

[REDACTED]

" " "

CV T-10 is

[REDACTED]

" " "

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from CV T-1 through CV T-4, and others, which could result in their being identified. They are informants of continuing value and this would compromise their future effectiveness.

All persons named in this report as being members of the Communist Party or Socialist Workers Party, and who reside within the territory of the Cleveland Office, are listed in the Security Index.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV
109th MI Group, P.O. Box 868
Columbus, Ohio (RM)
Copy to: 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio (RM)
2 - NIS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (RM)
Report of: SA ROBERT E. KEHRES
Date: 1/27/69

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #: 100-27056

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

FOR THE PERIOD 10/16/68 - 1/15/69

It was reported at Cleveland SWP meeting that in almost every branch and chapter of the SWP and YSA "Black worker fractions" have been organized to aid in the recruitment of Black members, and that this program is being stepped up in the Party program. YSA is making an effort in Cleveland to recruit Negroes. New officers elected for NAACP in Cleveland, and those with Communist background identified.

- P* -

DETAILS:

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

No new information developed.

B. Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)

The SWP has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and a characterization of the YSA is contained in the appendix hereto.

1. National Policy

CV T-1 advised on October 16, 1968 that there is no special program in the Cleveland Branch of the SWP to recruit Negroes, and at the present time, there is only one Negro in the approximately 32 members in the Cleveland Branch of the SWP. However, the National SWP has at all times tried to recruit Negroes, advocates complete Black control of Black communities, supports Black power and supports the Black Panther movement in the United States. Source advised that the Cleveland Branch of the SWP is currently printing literature at its headquarters print shop for the Cleveland Black Panther organization, but this is a money-raising proposition for the SWP. Source advised that the SWP in Cleveland is not at this time making any effort to gain control of any local racial organization or group.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is contained in the appendix hereto.

CV T-1 advised on October 30, 1968 that an SWP meeting was held in Cleveland on October 27, 1968 at which [redacted] a national YSA member, gave a brief report on the activities of the National YSA and the National SWP in recruiting Negro members. He reported that in just about every branch and chapter of the SWP and YSA "Black worker fractions" have been organized to aid in the recruitment of Black members, and this work is being stepped up in the Party program.

b6
b7C

2. Local YSA Policy

CV T-2 advised on October 9, 1968 that a membership meeting of the YSA in Cleveland was held on October 6, 1968 at which [] was identified as one of the new officers of the YSA in Cleveland. Her assignment is to contact Negro groups.

b6
b7C

CV T-2 advised on November 25, 1968 that a YSA meeting was held in Cleveland on November 17, 1968 at which [] a Negro member of the YSA in Cleveland, gave a report in which he stressed the importance of recruiting Negroes into the YSA. He said the Negro people want to believe there will be a revolution within the next two years, but feel that they can make this revolution by themselves and without the assistance of white people. [] said the white people must realize that they will get killed, as well as Negroes, in the process of this revolution. [] pointed out that the Negro does not trust the white man, but if the Negro could be convinced that the "revolution" would be within the next two years, and that the white people are not recruiting Negroes into the Socialist organization just to use them, or just to prevent whites from getting killed, then it may be possible to recruit many Negroes from the working class and from the ghetto.

b6
b7C

Following this report by [] there was a lengthy discussion at this YSA meeting during which the following points were brought out in detail:

b6
b7C

1. YSA members must work to recruit Negroes into the YSA.
2. "We" must prove to the Negroes that "we" can be trusted and that "our" main goal is Socialist revolution.
3. "We" have to go to the Negroes and not wait for them to come to us.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

There have been no racial demonstrations in the territory covered by this office during the period of this report in which people with Communist background are known to have participated.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER GROUPS

National Association For The Advancement of Colored People
(NAACP)

"The Plain Dealer", a newspaper of general circulation in the Cleveland, Ohio area, in its issue of November 25, 1968, had an article on the NAACP which stated in part that "the Cleveland branch signed 12,000 members in 1967 to become the largest in the nation and returns in this year's drive indicate membership will exceed that number".

"The Plain Dealer" issue of January 8, 1969, contained an article stating that the 1969 officers and board members of the Cleveland NAACP were installed on January 7, 1969; the article listed these persons by name. The list contained six officers and 49 members of the board. Among the 49 persons listed as board members were [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

The June 22, 1948 edition of the "Cleveland Press", a newspaper of general circulation in the Cleveland, Ohio area, contained an article entitled, "Civil Rights Group Makes Six Points". This article reflects the names of the subscribers to the Ohio Civil Rights Congress, and among those named is [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

The Civil Rights Congress and its affiliated organizations have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised on December 12, 1949 that [REDACTED] was a member of the Communist Party (CP) prior to 1945.

b6
b7C

CV T-3 reported on May 21, 1959 that [] was present at a testimonial banquet for GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CPUSA, held in Cleveland on May 10, 1959.

b6
b7C

CV T-3 advised on February 2, 1968 that a testimonial banquet was held in Cleveland on January 20, 1968 for [] on the occasion of his 70th birthday, at which a collection of \$3,845 was taken from those present for "The Worker". GUS HALL was the featured speaker.

b6
b7C

CV T-4, on April 22, 1967, furnished the current mailing list for "The Worker" which contained the name of []

b6
b7C

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper and its issue of May 12, 1968 identified GUS HALL as General Secretary of the CPUSA.

[] appeared on a Channel 61 television program in Cleveland on February 24, 1968 at which time he was introduced as being Chairman of the Ohio CP, and during the program, he commented that he had been a CP member for 37 years.

b6
b7C

[]
CV T-5 and CV T-6 advised during the period January 14, 1947 through October 21, 1947 that they knew of eleven occasions when [] was in contact with CP leaders in the Cleveland area during that time. It is noted that at this time [] was Executive Secretary of the NAACP, Cleveland.

b6
b7C

CV T-7 advised on February 27, 1948 that [] was at that time a subscriber to the "Daily Worker".

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

WILLIAM GARFIELD CUMMINGS is a self-admitted former member of the CP who testified on behalf of the United States Government in 1949. He advised in February, 1949 that he attended an enlarged meeting of the CP Negro Commission held in Cleveland on February 3, 1949 at which one of the leaders of this Negro Commission commented that the CP had made mistake after mistake in working with the NAACP and that this was the reason why the CP had no contacts in the leadership of the NAACP. This speaker stated that the CP should try to correct these mistakes and that they must and can get into the NAACP in order to build CP prestige. This speaker stated that the Party must learn to work with [redacted] even though the CP knows [redacted] to be a reactionary. According to CUMMINGS, this CP speaker stated that the CP knew [redacted] would disagree with CP proposals and that the Party must work in an effort to remove [redacted] from the NAACP leadership.

b6
b7C

CV T-8 and CV T-9 advised during the period of April 8, 1952 - September 4, 1953 that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] of the NAACP on at least 22 occasions during that time. Sources stated that it was apparent that [redacted] and [redacted] were on quite friendly terms, and on October 27, 1952 [redacted] commented to [redacted] that she would try to get some NAACP members for him. Sources pointed out that [redacted] was at this time a prominent CP member in Cleveland.

b6
b7C

The "Cleveland Press" issue of January 20, 1958 contained an article entitled, "Subversive Link Denied By [redacted]". The article mentioned that [redacted] had been nominated by Mayor [redacted] of Cleveland to be the

b6
b7C

first Negro named to the Cleveland Transit Board. However, efforts were being made to block [] appointment because he was a "leftist". The article stated that [] calmly denied accusations that he had a record of association with subversive and Communist front groups. [] insisted he was a loyal American and his efforts in behalf of racial equality and nondiscrimination were by no means subversive. [] said that in his former capacity as NAACP Executive Secretary, he may have had contacts with "leftists", but that did not make him a Communist sympathizer.

b6
b7C

CV T-10 advised on April 4, 1968 that according to [] who is a member of the Ohio State Board, [] recently invited her to come to the "take-off meeting" for his candidacy for Congress. [] pointed out that [] has always been "very friendly with us" (meaning the CP), even though he knows "my political views".

b6
b7C

L. PEARL MITCHELL

[] former member of the CP in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1940 furnished a pamphlet entitled, "Call For The National Negro Congress", which showed that this congress was to be held in Chicago, Illinois on February 14, 1936. This pamphlet listed endorsers of this National Negro Congress (NCC), one being L. PEARL MITCHELL of Cleveland.

b6
b7C

The NCC has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The February 3, 1941 issue of "The Plain Dealer" carried an article captioned "Unite In Behalf of Foreign Born". This

article listed Miss L. PEARL MITCHELL as one of the persons elected as a State Director of the Ohio Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born. This article stated that the American Committee For The Protection Of The Foreign Born (ACPFB) was the "parent body" of the Ohio Committee For the Protection of the Foreign Born.

The ACPFB has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The September 30, 1944 issue of the "Cleveland Gazette", a now defunct Cleveland, Ohio Negro newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Ohio School of Social Science Will Hear Judge--- Lecture". This article indicated that a course in Negro history was being included in the curriculum of the Ohio School of Social Science, and that PEARL MITCHELL would be one of the persons taking part in the lectures and panel discussions of the Negro history course.

The Ohio School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," stated that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, [REDACTED] which ends with the following: b6 b7C

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite!... Black Power, Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

- 9 -

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 10* -

A P P E N D I X~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
January 27, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA ROBERT E. KEHRES,
 dated and captioned as above,
 at Cleveland, Ohio.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
LITTLE ROCK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/24/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/18/68 - 1/16/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
<u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u> | | REPORT MADE BY
SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN | TYPED BY
jewh |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE
IS - C | |

REFERENCE:

Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN dated 10/28/68 at Little Rock.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~, GROUP 1" because it contains information from a confidential informant the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this source of continuing value and thus hamper his future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense interest of this country.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|-------|---------|------------|------|-------------------------|--|
| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | NONE | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☒ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO |
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | | |
| APPROVED | | | | | | | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW |
| COPIES MADE: | | | | | | | | |
| 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) | | | | | | | 100-442529-2714 | REC-26 |
| 4 - MIG, Little Rock (RM) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - NISO, New Orleans, La. (RM) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. (RM) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Memphis (100-4046) (Info) (RM) | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM) | | | | | | | | |
| 3 - Little Rock | | | | | | | | |
| (2 - 100-3564) (1 - 100-3578) | | | | | | | | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | | Notations | |
| Agency | | | | | | | | |
| Request Recd. | AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SER. | | | | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE: 2/3/69 | | | | | | | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FOR: RAO | | | | | | | |
| By | | | | | | | | |

LR 100-3564

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

LR T-1

b3
b7D
b7E

LEADS:

MEMPHIS DIVISION (INFORMATION)

An information copy of this report has been designated for the Memphis Division since this office is office of origin in the case captioned "SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC), IS - SSOC."

LITTLE ROCK DIVISION

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Will continue to follow this matter in the Little Rock Division and submit quarterly report by 5/1/69.

-B*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

4 - MIG, Little Rock, Ark.
1 - NISO, New Orleans, La.
1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, La.

Report of: SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN Office: Little Rock
Date: 1/24/69

Field Office File #: 100-3564 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: The second edition of the "Dirt Cheap Press" published by the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), Fayetteville, Ark., in Nov., 1968, made recommendations for change in administrative policy at the University of Arkansas re Negro students, athletic recruiting policies, and curriculum at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. The Little Rock Chapter of SSOC planned to meet with representatives of Black United Youth (BUY) in late Oct., 1968, to discuss plans to work together but no meeting was actually held. Arkansas Peace Information Center, sponsored by Little Rock Chapter of SSOC, claims to have tried to help an "Afro-American Coop" getting started in Little Rock, Ark.

-P-

DETAILS:

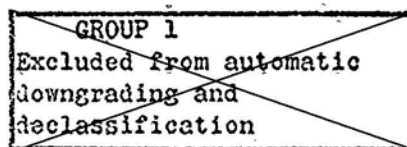
I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
(SSOC) INVOLVEMENT IN RACIAL MATTERS
IN ARKANSAS

JOHN STEFFERUD, Dean of Men, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, on November 18, 1968, furnished the second edition of the "Dirt Cheap Press," which is self-described as "the liberated voice of students in the New South," at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. STEFFERUD advised that he had had a recent conversation with JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), who is formerly the state traveler for SSOC in Arkansas, who he understands is the editor of the "Dirt Cheap Press," and NEAL has told him that any further activity of the SSOC will be toward specific goals at the University. He listed these goals as follows:

- (1) Discrimination against recruiting colored football players;
- (2) Colored professors at the University;
- (3) An open policy on the use of the bulletin board.

Characterizations of SSOC in Arkansas and SSOC are contained in the appendix hereto.

The "Dirt Cheap Press" issue furnished by Dean STEFFERUD, supra, carries an article on page 4 captioned "More Hogwash From Mullins." This article reads as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

"In the Forum on Race Relations Oct. 31, Dr. Mullins again showed his supreme ability for avoiding the issue--for him a time honored practice. The consensus of opinion after the meeting was that in the hour of time Dr. Mullins had 'generously given' the Forum, he had said substantially NOTHING. He did admit that there is a race problem at the University and that we are not going fast enough in efforts to resolve it. (He crudely compared this human relations problem to the building construction problems of the school.) But he refused to accept any of the responsibility, personally or administratively. It was more of the same old hogwash: The University assumes only a passive role, refusing as always to take a vital, positive stand on an issue. And we are left with the unresolved puzzle about Dr. Mullins, i. e., Is he indifferent about race relations on campus; or is he merely a powerless puppet of a very conservative Board of Trustees and therefore unable to take a public stand?

"The PRESS offers the following ideas for change in administration policy:

- (1.) The administration should appoint a study commission to investigate the relationship between the quality of education in Negro public schools and the small percentage of Negro students at the University. This might be expanded to include the relationship of poverty and University admission.
- (2.) The University should undertake an investigation of athletic recruiting policies to determine if recruiters are in fact going to black high schools and why they will not recruit black out-of-state athletes.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"(3) The University faculty and students should undertake a study of the curriculum to determine if it represents the needs of the state. We do not believe that the Arkansas student is getting a real picture of the state and region in which he lives. We suggest courses dealing with rural poverty as it relates to race, and courses in black culture and history.

(4.) We suggest that the University should take a lead in the study of the problems of race relations in Arkansas.

(5.) To implement these suggestions the University community should form a special committee that has the money and power to make necessary changes. It would give direction to the project."

MEMBER OF
LITTLE ROCK
SSOC
ARK
The Little Rock Chapter of SSOC held a special meeting on October 24, 1968. This meeting was called by [redacted] and was held at 5409 L Street, Little Rock.

There were 8 persons present at this meeting. [redacted] opened the meeting by announcing that [redacted] and two other members of Black United Youth (BUY) were going to attend the next Little Rock SSOC meeting to see what the organization was like and possibly to propose that BUY and SSOC work together in some areas. [redacted] then commented that the Little Rock SSOC should ask the BUY members what the white people should do to fight prejudice and discrimination in Little Rock. At this point, [redacted] suggested that Little Rock SSOC work with the students at Little Rock University because the older people could not be reached any way.

b6
b7C

MEMBER OF
OF Little Rock
SSOC
ARK
SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE

[redacted] suggested that Little Rock SSOC start a recreation center at the east end of the city. Both [redacted] and [redacted] agreed that this was the best idea that had been brought up in months. It was decided that each member should call [redacted] to ask what progress had been made on the new recreation center plans. It was also decided that every one who had some free time in the mornings would go to the City Planning Commission's meeting to show some interest in the proposed new park.

MEMBER OF
OF Little Rock
SSOC
b6
b7C

(LR T-1, 10/30/68)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The regular weekly meeting of the Little Rock SSOC chapter was held at 5409 L Street, Little Rock, on October 28, 1968. There were 13 persons present at the meeting. [redacted] and/or other representatives of BUY did not attend this Little Rock SSOC meeting as it had been previously announced that they would. No one seemed to know why they did not attend and no one was aware of any further plans of BUY to meet with the Little Rock SSOC.

b6
b7C

(LR T-1, 10/30/68)

The Arkansas Peace Information Center, sponsored by the Little Rock SSOC, located at 1609 S. Park Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, sent a mimeographed letter to approximately 125 persons requesting assistance. This letter contained the statement "We have not gotten involved in any civil rights action except to try to help an "Afro-American Coop" getting started at 1403 S. Izard. Source knows this address as an address frequented by BUY members.

(LR T-1, 1/13/69)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) IN ARKANSAS

[redacted] advised a Special Agent of the FBI on February 5, 1968, that he is the state organizer for the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) with headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee. [redacted] advised that the first meeting of the SSOC chapter being formed on the University of Arkansas campus, Fayetteville, was to be held February 5, 1968, at the Presbyterian Church Center. b6 b7c

The Arkansas Traveler, the official student newspaper of the University of Arkansas, carried an article on page 1 in the issue dated February 28, 1968, captioned "Student Senate Votes Recognition to SSOC Chapter." This article reported that the University of Arkansas Student Senate voted on the night of February 27, 1968, and granted recognition to the SSOC after hearing reports from the representative of the organization. The vote was 18 to 5. This article identifies JOE NEAL as the SSOC secretary and spokesman.

A first source furnished the following information on February 12, 1968:

JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL has told him that the SSOC chapter plans to attempt to get more Negro and white people registered to vote and they plan to do some draft counseling; however, NEAL did not elaborate as to what steps the SSOC planned to take in this direction.

NEAL also told him that any activities of the SSOC would not interfere with the orderly operation of the University and no type of militant action would be permitted.

A second source advised on May 7, 1968, that as of that date the SSOC chapter at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, had approximately thirty members who were holding weekly meetings at the Deep End Coffee Shop, Presbyterian Center. This chapter was an affiliate of the national SSOC organization with headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee. The officers of the chapter were [redacted] JOSEPH CHARLES NEAL, secretary; b6 and [redacted] chapter representative to national meeting. All b7c

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) IN ARKANSAS: (CONTINUED)

of these officers are students at the University of Arkansas. Source also advised that REGGIE JOHNSON, formerly state organizer for the SSOC, has been ordered to active duty by the U. S. Navy and reportedly has fled to Canada.

A third source furnished the following information on April 22, 1968:

An organizational meeting of the Little Rock chapter of the SSOC was held on April 21, 1968, at Little Rock, Arkansas. There were eight persons in attendance at this meeting. [redacted] was elected Little Rock Coordinator and [redacted] was elected as Little Rock University (LRU) Campus Coordinator. It was decided to call the chapter "LR SSOC" chapter. It was decided that the chapter would accept the four objectives of the national SSOC organization, they being campus reform, labor, the war, and the draft. It was decided the next meeting would be held at [redacted] house at 2121 West 14th, Little Rock, Arkansas. It was decided that, although the group would be oriented to the LRU campus, it would be open to all residents of Little Rock and it would not be necessary to be a student at LRU to join. b6 b7C

This third source advised on April 26, 1968, that [redacted] had announced on April 25, 1968, that he was resigning as Coordinator of the Little Rock chapter of the SSOC and that [redacted] would assume responsibilities as Little Rock Coordinator. [redacted] is still the contact and representative man for the Little Rock chapter of the SSOC. b6 b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment, and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of the SDS.

Beginning in the fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On July 2, 1968, a second source advised that SSOC continues to be headquartered at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, and continues to defend and espouse the pro-Communist and anti-United States position with particular emphasis on attacking United States policy in Vietnam and emphasis on attacking the Selective Service System. Source two noted that SSOC Chairman [redacted] in the summer of 1967 traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he met with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), and that SSOC staff members [redacted] and [redacted] traveled to Cuba in the summer of 1967 and February, 1968, respectively.

b6
b7C

By letter dated April 26, 1968, on SSOC letterhead mailed to the general SSOC membership over the signature of [redacted] Executive Secretary of SSOC, it was announced that as a step toward close relations with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and better communications with the movement nationally, SSOC and SDS have worked out an exchange of the "New South Student" and the "New Left Notes," and that SDS and SSOC were exchanging contact lists of their respective memberships for this exchange.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE (SSOC) (CONTINUED)

The May, 1968, issue of "New South Student" indicates that the SSOC mailing address is P. O. Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee 37212, telephone number 615-291-3537, and the masthead describes the organization as "An association of young concerned Southerners dedicated to social change," as taken from the preamble of the SSOC Constitution.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
January 24, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA EDWARD F. MC FADDEN
dated January 24, 1969, at Little
Rock, Arkansas, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1-27-69

FROM : SAC, SACRAMENTO (100-138)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Sacramento letter dated 10-28-68.

No information has been received subsequent to referenced letter indicating any communist influence in racial matters in the Sacramento Division.

100-442529-2715

REC-9
EX-101

10 JAN 29 1969

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Sacramento
- GMS:mmm
(4)

54 FEB 4 - 1969

806-*[Signature]*
RAC [INT. SEC.]

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

JAN 30 12 05 PM 1969

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [illegible]

88

88

FBI

Date: 1/22/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: CORETTA SCOTT KING

RM

Atlanta File 100-6351

Bureau File 62-108052

CIRM

Atlanta File 100-6670

Bureau File 100-442529

Re New York airtel and LHM, 1/16/69, captioned
COMINFIL of SCLC, IS-C.

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and seven copies
of LHM and for New York two copies of enclosed LHM.

First source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
second source is [redacted]

Source utilized to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.

Information from [redacted] ~~confidential~~. Enclosed
LHM classified ~~SECRET~~ because it utilizes information from
NY 694-S*.

The news article set forth in the enclosed LHM
referred to Dr. VINCENT HARDING. This is Dr. VINCENT G.
HARDING, subject of Bureau File 100-448519, Atlanta File 100-
7309 (Security Matter - Black Nationalist). Atlanta investi-
gation in this case did not develop substantial derogatory
information concerning HARDING. In view of HARDING's apparent

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
2 - New York (RM) (Encs. 2)
4 - Atlanta

(2 - 100-7309) (VINCENT G. HARDING)
(1 - 100-6351)
(1 - 100-6670)

CARBON COPY

NOT RECORDED

165 JAN 28 1969

AGS/jah

ENCLOSURE

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-108052-40

AT 100-6351
AT 100-6670

position with the King Memorial Center and CORETTA KING,
Atlanta will, if appropriate after pertinent file review,
submit recommendations concerning HARDING.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

January 21, 1969

~~SECRET~~

CORETTA SCOTT KING
RACIAL MATTER

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Subsequent to the death of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), a confidential source has advised on several occasions that Coretta Scott King, his widow, has had very little association with SCLC or officials of that organization. During this period of time, it has been source's understanding that Coretta Scott King has been largely occupied with the writing of a book, handling matters relating to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Center and generally perpetuating the image of her late husband.

Source advised that as of early December, 1968, Coretta Scott King had engaged Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC, in a consulting capacity in which position he serves in addition to his duties with SCLC.

With reference to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Center, the Atlanta Journal, daily Atlanta newspaper on Page 2A, of its Blue Streak Edition, January 15, 1969, published an article by lined Harmon Perry and captioned "King's Widow Tells Of Plans for Center". This article reflected the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Center was planned as "... a tribute and realistic attempt to carry on the ideals" for which Reverend King lived and died. A portion of this article is set forth below:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

January 21, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CORETTA SCOTT KING
Title
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1-27-69

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-6702) -P*-
[Signature]

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re San Juan letter to Bureau, dated 10-25-68.

The files of the San Juan Office contain no pertinent information regarding captioned matter.

Case being placed in pending inactive status for submission of quarterly report or letter by 5-1-69.

EX-102

- 14806970
② - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (INFO) (RM)
1 - San Juan

RCS:maj
(5)

REC-64

100-442529-2716

JAN 30 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.
[Signature]



5010-108-01

37
9 FEB 5-1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC'D
DOM INTELL. DIV.

FEB 4 10 53 AM 1969

Q

Q

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
NEWARK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/29/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/14-23/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN | TYPED BY
gd |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-C | |

REFERENCE

Newark report of SA DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN 10/31/68.

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted] mentioned herein, is on the Security
Index of the NYO.

b6
b7CINFORMANTSIdentity of SourceFile Number Where Located

NK T-1

b3
b7D
b7E

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|--|-----------------|---|
| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ☒ NONE | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 5- Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- 2- 108th MI Gp, Newark (RM)
- 1- NISO, New York (RM)
- 1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1- OSI, New York (RM)
- 1- New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 3- Newark (100-48052)

100-442529-2717 REC-42

12 JAN 30 1969

EX-113

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|--|--|
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | Notations

<i>9/5/69</i>
<i>INT. SEC.</i> |
| Agency | AGENCY: | ACSI, OSI, SEC, SER: | | |
| Request Recd. | | ED. CR. TAO | | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FWD: | 2/6/69 | | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FWD: | 226 | | |
| By | BY: | 1969 | | |

COVER PAGE

NK 100-48052

NK T-2

Used to characterize

b6
b7C
b7D

LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, N.J. Will follow and report extent
of communist influence in racial matters.

This report classified ~~confidential~~ because of
information from NK T-1 and NK T-2 which by its nature may
tend to disclose their identities. Such a disclosure
would be detrimental to the security of the U.S.

B*
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6

b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

2- 108th MI Gp, Newark (RM)
1- NISO, New York (RM)
1- NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1- OSI, New York (RM)

Report of:

DENIS D. O'SULLIVAN

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Date:

1/29/69

Field Office File #:

100-48052

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Informant advised: Communist Strategy: [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

[REDACTED] stated CP would like to turn case of "Plainfield Twelve" into international issue; [REDACTED] said primary fight of the Party is fight against racism and that blacks need the leadership of the Party.

-P*-

DETAILSI. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP, USA)

On September 20, 1968, [REDACTED] stated that he recently spent ten days organizing a white movement to back up the "Plainfield Twelve" and seeking the support of a BLACK PANTHER (BPP) group, not further described, also in connection with the "Plainfield Twelve". [REDACTED] indicated that the CP would like to turn the case of the "Plainfield

b6

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

NK 100-48052

"Twelve" into an international issue in an effort to get those involved free of all charges.

NK T-1
September 23, 1968

[redacted] is the District Organizer
of the New Jersey CP.

b6
b7C

NK T-2
January 2, 1969

The "Plainfield Twelve" has been publicly described as twelve Negroes who were indicted in connection with the stomp slaying of police officer JOHN V. GLEASON, Plainfield, New Jersey, Police Department, during the riots that occurred in that city during July, 1967.

A characterization of the BPP is attached to this report.

On October 6, 1968, [redacted] remarked that the Party in New Jersey had taken steps to infiltrate some Negro areas, however, he did not elaborate. [redacted] said the blacks need the leadership of the Party, but the Party in New Jersey is "buried". [redacted] said the primary fight of the Party is the fight against racism, particularly in the areas of Plainfield, Newark, and Camden.

b6
b7C

NK T-1
October 9, 1968

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

NK 100-48052

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, [redacted] which ends with the following:

b6
b7C

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey
January 29, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-48052

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Report of Special Agent Denis D.
O'Sullivan dated and captioned
as above at Newark. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F.B.I.

Date: 1/20/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-47672)
 SUBJECT: CTRM
IS - C

STAFF (calendar)
RC [Signature]

Re my letter dated 1/15/69.

On 1/20/69, [redacted] orally advised the district meeting of the Black Liberation Commission, CPUSA, has been tentatively scheduled to be held in Philadelphia on 2/4/68. ⁻⁶⁹
 A letter setting forth the date was sent to [redacted] for her approval. It is planned that if less than fifteen people attend the meeting will be held at the residence of [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The above is submitted for information and pertinent offices will be kept advised.

- 3 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
 3 - Philadelphia
 1 - 100-47672

REC-12

100-442529-2718

16 JAN 21 1969

CJW/gmm
 (9)

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

[Signature]
RECEIVED

C. C. *[Signature]* FEB 7 1969
 Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M. Per _____

UNITED STATES

ENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/29/69

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-10310) -P*-

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
OO: NY

Re Richmond letter to the Bureau, 11/1/68.

No information has been received by this office to indicate any communist influence in racial matters in the area. The activities of the Communist Party are declining in the Richmond Division.

100-442529-2719
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Richmond.

REB:shb
(3)

EX-102

REC 11

100-442529-2719

JAN 30 1969

RAC SEC.

59 FEB 5-1969



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 51

Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
Page 20 ~ Duplicate;
Page 21 ~ Duplicate;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
Page 25 ~ Duplicate;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
Page 29 ~ Duplicate;
Page 30 ~ Duplicate;
Page 54 ~ Duplicate;
Page 55 ~ Duplicate;
Page 56 ~ Duplicate;
Page 57 ~ Duplicate;
Page 58 ~ Duplicate;
Page 59 ~ Duplicate;
Page 60 ~ Duplicate;
Page 61 ~ Duplicate;
Page 62 ~ Duplicate;
Page 63 ~ Duplicate;
Page 64 ~ Duplicate;
Page 65 ~ Duplicate;
Page 108 ~ Duplicate;
Page 109 ~ Duplicate;
Page 110 ~ Duplicate;
Page 111 ~ Duplicate;
Page 112 ~ Duplicate;
Page 113 ~ Duplicate;
Page 114 ~ Duplicate;
Page 115 ~ Duplicate;
Page 116 ~ Duplicate;
Page 117 ~ Duplicate;
Page 118 ~ Duplicate;
Page 142 ~ Duplicate;
Page 143 ~ Duplicate;
Page 144 ~ Duplicate;
Page 145 ~ Duplicate;
Page 146 ~ Duplicate;
Page 147 ~ Duplicate;
Page 148 ~ Duplicate;
Page 223 ~ Duplicate;
Page 224 ~ Duplicate;
Page 225 ~ Duplicate;
Page 226 ~ Duplicate;
Page 261 ~ Duplicate;
Page 262 ~ Duplicate;
Page 265 ~ Duplicate;
Page 270 ~ Duplicate;
Page 272 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *HAC* SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-263) (C)

SUBJECT: *[Signature]* CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 1/28/69

g Re Las Vegas letter dated 10/24/68.

No information has been developed in the Las Vegas Division to indicate influence in racial matters by the Communist Party, USA, or any other subversive organizations or individuals.

Las Vegas will continue to be alert to this matter, and in the event positive information is developed, reports will be submitted in compliance with Bureau instructions.

EX-102

60694

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (Info) (RM)
1-Las Vegas
DMH:ffs
(4)

REC 43

100-442529-2720
JAN 30 1969



5010-108-01

226
FEB 7 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
LOS ANGELES | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/22/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/2/69 - 1/16/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
JAMES E. QUICK | TYPED BY
mlj |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCES: Los Angeles report of SA WILLIAM R. WHITE dated 10/17/68.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being furnished New York as office of origin, and San Diego and San Francisco, for information in view of their indicated interest in CIRM.

Copies of this report are being furnished to Military Intelligence Agencies in the Los Angeles area in view of their interest in CIRM.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|--|-----------------|---|
| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | NONE | | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | | |
| | | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO |
| | | | | | | | | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO |

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

(see cover page B)

9-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)

100-442529-2721 REC 16

4 JAN 30 1969

EX-103

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, ISI , OSI; SEC. SER: |
| Request Recd. | ISI : ISD, CRD, RAO ISD |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FORW: 2/6/69 |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORW: ISD |
| By | BY: ISD ISD |

RACIAL INT. SEC.
INT. SEC.

54 FEB 1 3 1969

1cc rpt 806910

LA 100-66078

Copies made:

- ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529)(RM)
 - 1 - Region II, Pasadena (RM)
 - 1 - OSI, Norton Air Force Base,
San Bernardino (RM)
 - 1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735)(Info)(RM)
 - 1 - San Diego (100-13295)(Info)(RM)
 - 1 - San Francisco (100-53902)(Info)(RM)
 - 3 - Los Angeles (100-66078)
-

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because data received from confidential informants utilized herein tends to identify these sources of continuing value and could possibly compromise their future effectiveness.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report pertinent attempts by the Communist Party to influence racial matters.

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-1

LA T-2

Characterization of BEN DOBBS
Characterization of DANIEL RUBEN

LA T-3

Characterization of ROSE
CHERNIN

b3
b7D
b7E

LA 100-66078

LA T-4

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Characterization of DOROTHY
HEALEY

LA T-5

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-6

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-7

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-8

[Redacted]

Characterization of

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-9

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-10

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Region II, Pasadena (RM)
1 - OSI, Norton Air Force Base,
San Bernardino (RM)
1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)

Report of: JAMES E. QUICK
Date: 1/22/69

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-66078

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: The activities of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) in racial matters set forth. There has been no recent information concerning tactics of the SCDCP in racial matters. Information regarding Communist Party influences in other organizations set forth.

- P* -

DETAILS:

All street addresses set out in this report are in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

The following abbreviations will be used throughout this report:

CP - Communist Party
SCDCP - Southern California Communist Party.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-66078

CP STRATEGY

CP, USA

LA T-1 (6/13/68)

A two day meeting of the National Negro Commission of the CP, USA took place at 24th Street and Broadway, New York City, New York on May 18 and 19, 1968. Among those observed in attendance were [redacted] and [redacted] both members of the National Committee, CP, USA. During this meeting, it was pointed out that the National Negro Commission had been gathered together at a crucial moment in American History. It was stated that at this time there was an urgent need for the CP, USA to work out a program which would be of assistance to Negro Americans who were seeking their rights.

b6
b7C

LA T-2 (10/11/68)

On October 6, 1968, the South Side Citizens Defense Committee (SSCDC) (see appendix) of the SCDCP held a benefit dinner at 3048 South Victoria Avenue. The purpose of this dinner was to help raise funds for the SSCDC in order for them to have funds to continue to furnish attorneys to defend arrested persons in the black community.

In a speech, ROSE CHERNIN stated that the SSCDC was a part of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (LACDBR) (see appendix), to supply funds to help defend victims of the Watts riots several years ago who were falsely charged with murder.

LA T-3 (1/16/69)

As of January, 1969, ROSE CHERNIN^{5/} KUSNITZ was the Organizational Secretary, Moranda-Smith Section (MSS) SCDCP.

LA 100-66078

LA T-4 (10/15/68)

At a meeting of the Executive Board, SCDGP, on October 10, 1968, DOROTHY HEALEY stated that the CP should take over the Peace and Freedom Party. She also stated that there would be CP members sent in along with people in the black and brown community who are intellectuals. When asked how the party would deal with the question of the Black Panthers (see appendix), she stated that the Panthers are looking for self determination and that the Peace and Freedom organization, a legally registered party in the State of California, would still continue to function within the confines of helping black and brown people, but would not be an organization which would be turned over to the Panthers, if the CP controlled it after the elections.

LA T-4 (1/3/69)

As of January, 1969, DOROTHY HEALEY was the Chairman of the SCDGP.

LA T-5 (11/3/68)

On October 25, 1968, a city wide conference of all young communist of the SCDGP was held at 1251 South St. Andrews Place for the specific purpose of discussing present educational problems and suggesting strategy that should be used in the future by the CP.

At this meeting, a general discussion took place regarding the strategy the party should take regarding incidents centering around demonstrations and conditions around predominantly Mexican-American high schools in Los Angeles. It was stated that new groups and clubs in these schools are being formed and organized so that should these conditions continue as they have in the past, demonstrations and possibly complete shut downs of the schools will take place. It was also pointed out that groups have been formed in several high schools and efforts will be made to maintain liaison with these groups.

LA 100-66078

LA T-2 (10/28/68)
LA T-6 (10/29/68)
LA T-7 (10/31/68)

At a meeting of the Southern California District Committee, SCDCP held on October 26, 1968, at 1256 West 7th Street, it was stated that the CP must develop community organizations to bring people together of different ethnic groups in order to work effectively on vital issues.

At this meeting, DANIEL RUBEN urged the avoidance of idealization of the working class and spoke on the growth of Black caucus organizations in trade unions.

LA T-2 (11/15/68)

DANIEL RUBEN, as of November, 1968, was a member of the National Committee CP, USA, New York City, New York.

LA T-2 (11/15/68)

On November 5, 1968, at a meeting of the MSS, SCDCP and Negro Commission, SCDCP, [redacted] gave the purpose of the meeting as an opportunity for other members to hear some discussions on how the CP groups are functioning and the possibility of gaining new recruits into the CP from other mass groups particularly the mass organized groups of black people and young militants.

b6
b7c

At the same meeting, DANIEL [✓]RUBEN spoke regarding the building of the CP and set forth with the following points: *Cri/11-1*

- (1) Develop black caucuses.
- (2) Relate black caucuses to the black liberation movement and working class, as a whole, including the white working class.

RUBEN also stated that a CP program must be created to meet the needs of the community on issues, and the National and District CP leadership must obtain help from other CP groups.

LA 100-66078

He also stated that classes on CP leadership will be held at various periods and the National CP Convention in 1969 will create a program on Black Liberation.

LA T-8 (1/16/69)

As of January, 1969, [] was a Negro Affairs Director of the SCDCP and a member of the National Committee, CP, USA.

b6
b7c

LA T-2 (11/25/68)

At a district committee meeting, SCDCP, on November 16, 1968, it was stated that the CP must concentrate on getting something out of the California Democratic Council Conference on issues and build a coalition around the issue of war and racism. The California Democratic Council should be fully representative of the black and brown working class and it was stressed that the CP must aim for this.

California Democratic Council (CDC) is a legal segment of the Democratic Party which has been attempting to reform the Democratic Party.

OTHER CP GROUPS

LA T-9 (11/22/68)

At a general meeting of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) (see appendix), on November 20, 1968, some of the tasks outlined for the YSA regarding the Black Community are as follows:

- (1) Young Socialist should continue and deepen their campaigns in support of the struggle for black control in the black community in the form of a black political party.
- (2) The YSA should support and participate in organizations which are struggling for black liberation on the campuses, in the unions, in the anti-war movement, among black GIs, and in the schools.
- (3) During the coming year, struggles for black control of the schools will be done. It is around this issue that the most substantial organization of the masses of black people is taking place. Young socialist should actively support these struggles, especially those taking place in high schools where students can help build Afro-American clubs in the high schools, as well as recruiting high school students to revolutionary socialism.
- (4) The struggles of black students on college campuses are becoming more political. Black YSA members on campuses that help build Afro-American student organizations, participate in the growing number of campus struggles and recruit black college students to the ideas of revolutionary socialism.
- (5) Young socialists should actively support defense campaigns of black political defendants.
- (6) Young socialist should take part in the general discussions going on within the black liberation movement over perspective for the struggle.
- (7) Young socialist should educate themselves through classes and individual reading on history and theories of the black liberation movement.
- (8) Young socialist should help to build the ranks of the revolutionary black Marxist vanguard by recruiting Afro-Americans to the YSA.

LA 100-66078

CP TACTICS

There is no material to report under this category during this period.

CP PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN NATIONAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

LA T-10 (11/27/68)

On November 17, 1968, at a Black Panther Freedom rally, BEN DOBBS was observed in front of the entrance to the auditorium on 400 West Washington Boulevard, announcing the sale of tickets to the rally.

LA T-2 (1/15/69)

As of January, 1969, BEN DOBBS was the Executive Secretary of the SCDCP.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Also Known As

Black Panther Party for Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it".

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 2106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBR)

A source advised in May, 1968, that the LACDBR has expanded its former scope of interest relating to the foreign born, and has become a militant general defense organization allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals, including the Foreign Born, as well as those seeking to avoid military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals from loosely organized area committees interested in the work of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by ROSE CHERNIN, Executive Director of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant, and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May, 1968, that ROSE CHERNIN is currently Organizational Secretary of the Moranda Smith Section of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

SOUTH SIDE CITIZENS
DEFENSE COMMITTEE (SSCDC)

On September 2, 1965, a source advised that [] stated at a meeting of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) in August, 1965, that the Communist Party (CP) had set up the SSCDC to aid the Negro people and to pay for legal defense for those who needed it.

b6
b7c

A second source advised in November, 1965, that [] was a member of the National Committee, CP, USA, and on November 10, 1965, was elected chairman of the Negro Commission, SCDCP.

On October 6, 1965, a third source advised that at a meeting of the SCDCP in October, 1965, it was reported that the SSCDC was to be operated by the Moranda Smith Section, SCDCP.

On May 8, 1968, a fourth source advised that the SSCDC is currently in existence.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIXYOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE - LOS ANGELES

On May 13, 1968, a source advised that in February, 1959, an unnamed organization was formed in Los Angeles by youth members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) to support the newspaper "Young Socialist" (YS). This organization was formed as a result of the National Conference of Young Socialist Supporters held in Detroit, Michigan, in December, 1958, where a loose national organization was created arounds the YS with headquarters in New York City.

The organization remained unnamed, although commonly referred to as the Los Angeles Committee of Young Socialist Supporters (LACYSS) until February, 1960, when they adopted the name Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

A second National Conference of YS Supporters was held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which the national organization YSA was created. The YSA at Los Angeles is an integral part of the national organization and receives its directives from YSA Headquarters in New York City.

The YSA in Los Angeles is actually the youth organization of the SWP and follows the SWP aims and purposes to the letter.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
January 22, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
 MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA JAMES E. QUICK
 dated and captioned as above,
 at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *KW*
gmj SAC, Savannah (100-5131) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

DATE: 1/28/69

Re Savannah letter to Bureau, 10/31/68.

Since no information regarding captioned matter has been developed within the Savannah Division since the submission of referenced communication, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

100-442529

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Savannah

JHM:fac
(6)

B

REC-33 100-442529-2722

JAN 31 1969

gls
RECEIVED INT. SEC. DIV.



5010-108-01

FEB 10 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

F B I

Date: 1/24/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443) P
 SUBJECT: CIRM
 IS - C

Re Philadelphia airtel to Bureau dated 1/15/69,
 and Baltimore letter to Bureau, 1/21/69.

Above referenced communications concern a
 contemplated meeting of Communist Party (CP) members which
 was to be set up by the Black Liberation Commission, CP,
 USA.

On 1/22/69, [] advised that he had received
 a letter from [] dated 1/20/69 which indicated
 that [] had contacted the CP Eastern District of
 Pennsylvania and had arranged for a meeting to be held in
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 2/4/69. [] asked
 [] if such a date would be suitable and whether CP
 members from Maryland could attend such a meeting.

[] advised that he planned to get in touch
 with [] immediately and confirm the date of the meeting.
 [] plans to attend this meeting.

- ③ - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
 2 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
 1 - Philadelphia (100-47672) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 1 - WFO (REGISTERED MAIL)
 2 - Baltimore (100-23443)

RCN:jtk
 (9)

100-442529
 C. C. Bishop

Approved: []
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

REC-39
 4 JAN 25 1969
 PREL. SEC.

b6
 b7C
 b7D

b6
 b7C
 b7D

b3
 b7D
 b7E

BA 100-23443

The above was not set forth in an LHM because of the restricted nature of the information.

will be contacted upon his return from the meeting and an LHM will be promptly submitted.

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
PHILADELPHIA | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/30/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/1/68 - 1/27/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE

CIRM | | REPORT MADE BY
CHARLES J. WYLAND | TYPED BY
mmm |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE

Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND, dated 10/31/68,
at Philadelphia.

-P*-

LEADSNEW YORK: (INFO)

One copy of this report is being designated for New
York pursuant to Bureau instructions.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-----------------|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| APPROVED
<i>JDgan</i> | SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE:
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (info)(RM)
2 - Philadelphia (100-47672)
COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 31 1970 | | 100-442529 27241-32
6 JAN 31 1969
RACIAL INT. SEC. | |

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | Notations |
|--|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Agency | Request Recd. | Date Fwd. | How Fwd. | |
| AGENCY: ACST, OSI OSI:SEC. SER? | | 2/6/69 | ALB | |
| TSD. CRD, RAO <i>IPK</i> | | | | |
| By <i>36</i> <i>547</i> <i>1969</i> | | | | |

1cc rpt 886 94D

PH 100-47672

PHILADELPHIA:

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Will follow and report activities in this matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" as instant data reported from PH T-1 and T-2, if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness. All persons identified as members of the CP are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

PH T-1 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

PH T-2 is

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

-B*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - MI, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: CHARLES J. WYLAND Office: Philadelphia, Pa.
Date: January 30, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-47672 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD 10/1/68 THROUGH 12/31/68.
During the re-organization of the CPEPD, the District Board recommended the North Philadelphia Club be dissolved. This action was opposed by the North Philadelphia Club inasmuch as there would be no CP Club in the black community of North Philadelphia. However, at a meeting of this Club, the recommendation of the District Board was accepted and its members were reassigned.

-P*-

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

Communist Party, USA
(CPUSA)

A. Plans, Strategy, Party Line,
and The Like, Made at District
and Lower Level Meetings,
Including Expressions by Local
Leaders and Rank and File Members

On October 31, 1968, PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), held on October 13, 1968,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

PH 100-47672

a discussion was held concerning the re-organization of the various clubs within the District. During this discussion JEAN FRANTJIS, member of the District Board as well as the West Philadelphia Club, complained that her club was not receiving any help or strength as a result of this re-organization. Furthermore, she felt that if the North Philadelphia Club were to be abolished, it would mean there would be no Communist Party Club in the black community of North Philadelphia. After further discussion it was resolved this matter would be further discussed, both on a club and district level.

On October 31, 1968, PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the North Philadelphia Club, CPEPD, on October 23, 1968, the main point on the agenda concerned the strengthening of the District through a re-organization of the clubs. The main emphasis of this re-organization will be focused on trade union work. At this meeting it was announced the District Board had recommended this club be dissolved and its members be reassigned to other clubs. During the discussion there was some objection to this action because it meant there would be no Communist Party Club in the black community. Inasmuch as this opposition was voiced by several members, it was agreed this matter would be referred to the Executive Committee for further evaluation.

On November 8, 1968, PH T-2 advised that at a meeting of the North Philadelphia Club on November 6, 1968, this matter was further discussed. One of the members of this club opposed the elimination claiming this would leave the Communist Party with no ties in the North Philadelphia Negro area where many Negro organizations continue to exist. It was also stated the CPEPD should continue to operate the North Philadelphia Club in order to follow the mass work of these organizations. Other members of the club agreed with the District Board because it was felt the North Philadelphia Club had done nothing positive in that area to develop any following or expand its operations. It was further stated that meetings of this club had been a waste of time because nothing was ever accomplished. While some members of the club felt the club should remain in the North Philadelphia area, others expressed pleasure at being assigned to other clubs in other parts of the city. It was the opinion of most of the members that the recommendation of the District Board should be accepted.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 100-47672

On November 27, 1968, PH T-1 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, CPEPD, held on November 17, 1968, it was learned the North Philadelphia Club had accepted the recommendation of the District Board that that club be dissolved. The members of this club will be reassigned to others in the District.

-3*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-47672

January 30, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND, dated
and captioned as above, at Philadelphia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF

INVESTIGATION

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
SAN ANTONIO | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | ESTIMATIVE PERIOD
10/1/68 - 12/31/68 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS | | CHARACTER OF CASE
10 - 6 |
| APPROVED BY
J. B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR. | | TYPED BY
pml |

REFERENCE: San Antonio report of J. B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR., 10/25/68.

LEADS:SAN ANTONIO DIVISION:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS: Will follow and report evidence of communist influence in racial matters in the San Antonio Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Only those persons who could be documented who are mentioned in this report were characterized.

All persons named in this report as being members of the CP and who reside within the area covered by the San Antonio Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No Pending over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442629) (RM) (RM)
 1 - 112th MI Group (RM)
 1 - OSI (RM)
 1 - NISO (RM)
 1 - New York (RM) (RM)
 2 - San Antonio (100-442629)

100-11-2725 REG-23

12 JAN 31 1969

EX-103

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | |
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, SEC. SER. |
| Request Recd. | 2/6/69 |
| Date Fwd. | 2/6/69 |
| How Fwd. | cc/ci |
| By | 56 FEB 7 1969 |

618
 Racial
 SEC
 14-7

SA 100-9845

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY

WHERE LOCATED

SA T-1:

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
JOHN STANFORD

[REDACTED]

SA T-2:

[REDACTED]

Characterization of

[REDACTED]

LEE OTIS JOHNSON

SA T-3:

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
LEE OTIS JOHNSON

SA T-4:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SA T-5:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

CLASSIFICATION:

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ inasmuch as it contains information from SA T-1 through SA T-5, informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in identification and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - 112th MI Group (RM)
1 - OSI (RM)
1 - NISO (RM)

Report of: B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.
Date: January 28, 1969

Office: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: On 10/23/68, JOHN STANFORD, Chairman of the CP of Texas, reported that there are problems in organizing SNCC and that money had to be raised for TSU-5 and LEE OTIS JOHNSON. CHARLENE MITCHELL, CP Candidate for President of the U. S. spoke at UT, 10/23/68. She blamed the State Government of Texas for most of the black man's ills, because the race issue and people of different colors and nationalities are not respected. She said that black people have to control institutions so they can have some say in being equal, and said the CP believes any degree of change lies with the black people. STANFORD indicated he represented International Publishers at a historical convention in New Orleans and he obtained names and addresses of persons who were interested in material dealing with the Negro question. CP in San Antonio requested to contribute \$10 to Freedom School sponsored by SNCC.

-P*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.~~

SA 100-9845

DETAILS:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

SA T-1 (10/24/68)

On October 23, 1968, JOHN STANFORD, Chairman of the Communist Party (CP) of Texas, member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and Southern Organizer, CPUSA, attended a CP meeting in Austin, Texas. During the meeting he gave a report on the activity that occurred at a recent meeting of the CP of Texas State Committee. STANFORD, supra, stated that a report was made about the problems in organizing the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the fact that money had to be raised for the Texas Southern University-5 and LEE OTIS JOHNSON.

JOHN STANFORD

SA T-1 (5/20/68)

On May 29, 1966, at the Texas CP Convention held in San Antonio, Texas, JOHN STANFORD was elected Chairman of the CP of Texas. On June 26, 1966, during the 18th National CP Convention, STANFORD was elected a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA. On May 19, 1968, during the Texas CP Convention held in Houston, Texas, STANFORD, who is also Southern Organizer, CPUSA, was again elected as a member of the State Committee of the CP of Texas.

TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY-5 (TSU-5)

SA T-2 (3/5/68)

The TSU-5 are five Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas, students who were arrested and charged in connection with rioting at TSU on the night of May 16-17, 1967.

SA 100-9845

LEE OTIS JOHNSON

SA T-2 (12/21/67)

LEE OTIS JOHNSON was a former organizer of the Houston Chapter of SNCC and was the former Chairman. During 1967, JOHNSON was dropped as a member of SNCC; however, he continues to associate with SNCC members.

SA T-3 (9/9/68)

During the week of April 15, 1968, LEE OTIS JOHNSON was arrested by the Houston, Texas, Police Department and charged with possession and sale of narcotics. On August 28, 1968, JOHNSON was found guilty of selling marijuana and was sentenced to 30 years.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

A characterization of SNCC appears in the appendix attached hereto.

SA T-4 (10/23/68)

At 7:30 p.m., October 23, 1968, in Room 105, Architectural Building, University of Texas (UT) Campus at Austin, Texas, [redacted] introduced [redacted] as the CP candidate for President of the United States.

b6
b7C

There were approximately 115 people present.

[redacted] indicated that due to various arrests of Negroes that this was one of the reasons why, at the CPUSA Special Convention, [redacted] was selected to run as the CP candidate.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] was accompanied by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, of National importance in the CP; [redacted] of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), and JOHN STANFORD, supra, of the State of Texas CP.

b6
b7C

SA 100-9845

[redacted] spoke and stated she had driven around Austin and found it to be a very nice city except for the east side where there obviously were problems. She stated that people were not concerned about the recent outbreak of diptheria in Austin until it started to spread elsewhere and it was only then that the people reached the conclusion that something should be done.

b6
b7C

[redacted] blamed the State Government of Texas for most of the black man's ills because the race issue and people of different colors and nationalities are not respected.

b6
b7C

She said this was the first time in 28 years that the CP had presented a candidate to give the people some choice.

She said the CP supports every movement against the present institution and wants to expose how people actually live in this country as compared to how it could be for them. She said that the black people have to control institutions so they can have some say in being equal.

She said the boundaries of capitalism leave the blacks out and this is why she chose communism.

[redacted] said the CP believes any degree of change lies with the black people.

b6
b7C

SA T-1 (10/24/68)

This source can substantiate, in part, the information furnished above by SA T-4. In addition, this source advised that among the persons present were the following:

[redacted] a CPUSA member from the Fort Worth, Texas, area; JOHN STANFORD, supra, from San Antonio; [redacted] who was a CP member and reportedly the brother of [redacted] a member of the State Committee of the CP of Texas from Austin, Texas; [redacted] a CP member from Houston, Texas, now residing in Austin, Texas; [redacted] a CP member from Austin, Texas; CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a member of

b6
b7C

SA 100-9845

the National Committee, CPUSA, from New York; [redacted]
a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, from Oregon;
[redacted] a SNCC organizer from Austin; [redacted]
from the DCA, New York.

b6
b7C

Source also advised that during her speech [redacted] stated that there was no difference between presidential candidates, NIXON, HUMPHREY, and WALLACE. She pointed out she was for the working people. She also stated that with respect to the black people that the black people should be ruled by the black people. She also stated she was against the present U. S. Policy in Vietnam. [redacted] stated further that the CP was for the working people.

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted] is described in The Worker, July 14, 1968, as the candidate of the CPUSA, for President of the United States and as Field Secretary of the Party's Commission on Black Liberation.

THE WORKER

The Worker was an east coast communist newspaper.

W. E. B. DuBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A characterization of DCA appears in the appendix attached hereto.

SA T-5 (11/20/68)

On November 19, 1968, during a CP Club meeting in San Antonio, Texas, JOHN STANFORD, supra, discussed briefly his trip to New Orleans where he attended a historical convention representing International Publishers. He stated that his literature was very well received and he obtained numerous names and addresses for his mailing list of persons who were interested in material dealing with the Negro question.

SA 100-9845

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

A characterization of International Publishers appears in the appendix attached hereto.

SA T-5 (12/19/68)

On December 18, 1968, during a CP Club Meeting in San Antonio, Texas, JOHN STANFORD, supra, reported that he had received a letter from [redacted] supra, in Austin, Texas, who wanted a \$10 contribution to assist in the Freedom School in Austin, Texas. After some discussion it was agreed that each CP member would contribute toward this \$10 contribution.

b6
b7C

SA T-1 (12/19/68)

This source can substantiate, in part, information furnished by SA T-5 above. In addition, this source advised that the Freedom School is sponsored by SNCC.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

1.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning International Publishers:

"International Publishers

- "1. 'Also pertinent to the matters under inquiry are the Communist Party's publications and publishing houses. International Publishers, headed by [redacted] is established in the record to be a publishing house in this country for the Marxist Leninist Classics, among other literature. [redacted] reports to the "Politburo" and the National Committee of the Party concerning its operation.'

b6
b7C

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 107-53, Report and Order with respect to the Jefferson School of Social Science, June 30, 1955, Appendix A, p. iii.)

- "2. 'The (Communist) Party's publishing house,' headed by [redacted] (Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)

b6
b7C

- "3. An 'official publishing house of the Communist Party in the United States,' and a medium through which 'extensive Soviet propaganda is subsidized in the United States.'

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Reports, House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 8, and House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 18; also cited in House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 76.)

APPENDIX

2.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

- "4. 'Official American Communist Party publishing house.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an Advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, p. 80.)"

APPENDIX

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D.C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by [redacted] commonly known as [redacted] who served until June, 1968.

b6
b7c

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

W. E. B. DuBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialist attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that [redacted] CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

b6
b7C

A third source advised in September, 1967, that [redacted] was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8 - 10, 1967.

b6
b7C

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that [redacted] continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America

This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that [] is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

b6
b7C

This fourth source further advised on July 26, 1968, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

January 28, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | San Antonio report of
SA B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.,
dated and captioned as above. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 1/30/69

Transmit the following in _____

~~SECRET~~

Via AIRTEL 3-7-83 899270K 3570510 SECRET

Classified by _____ (Priority)

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Atlanta File 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

CIRM

Atlanta File 100-6670
Bufile 100-442329

~~CLASSIFIED~~
~~EXTENDED~~
~~REASON~~
~~FCIM, II~~
~~DATE~~
~~DECLASSIFIED~~

5.4666
F054 73518

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau, 1/20/69, captioned
COMINFIL OF SCLC.

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and eight copies
of an LHM, for Chicago two copies, for WFO two copies, and
for New York five copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]
information from whom must be classified ~~confidential~~ Source
utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is [redacted] [redacted]
WAGETEL, [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in
report of SA JOHN J. WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO regarding "HLC;
IS-C". (U)

Enclosed LHM is classified Secret because it utilizes
information from [redacted] [redacted]

Information set forth in enclosed LHM was obtained
by informant 1/29/69 during an SCLC Executive Committee Meeting.

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM) 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718)
2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM) (1 - 100-6670)
2 - WFO (Encls. 2) (RM) (1 - 157-621)
5 - New York (1 - 100-149194) (1 - 100-153735)
(1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (17)
(1 - 100-91330) (JACK O'LELL)

NOT RECORDED

162 FEB 12 1969

ACS/jah
(17)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: 61 FEB 24 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CARBON COPY

~~SECRET~~

AT 100-5718
AT 100-6670

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Referenced airtel indicates that during the SCLC Retreat held in Frogmore, South Carolina, during the forepart of January, 1959, it was announced the retreat referred to in the enclosed LHM would be held in Chicago, Illinois. Informant advised a decision to hold the forthcoming retreat in Atlanta was made solely on the basis it would be less expensive than transporting staff members to Chicago. (S)(U)

Informant advised the forthcoming retreat will be held at the Interdenominational Theological Center, [ITC] Atlanta, simply because the facilities thereof are more convenient for such a meeting than those of SCLC Headquarters. These arrangements were made by [redacted] (S)(U)

b6
b7C

In view of the fact, the forthcoming SCLC Retreat will be held on ITC premises and that [redacted] expects to be in attendance, Atlanta contemplates no active investigation in connection therewith. (S)(U)

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

January 30, 1969

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DEC)
DATE: JAN 8 1988 1678RFP/CH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN

RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

9-28-84
Classified by 8972TK/ell
Declassify on: OADR
Per previous release
SCLC - D. Garrow

9-21-80
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4/ell/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION
DATE OF REVIEW
DECLASSIFICATION
5-30-84
5468
80-14
7354

During the latter part of January, 1969, a confidential source advised that Ralph D. Abernathy, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), informed members of the SCLC Executive Staff that they would participate in a retreat during the period February 3, 1969 through February 7, 1969. This retreat will commence at 10:00 a.m., February 3, 1969, and will be held in facilities of the Interdenominational Theological Center, Atlanta, Georgia. (U)

It is Abernathy's intention this retreat will afford the SCLC Staff opportunity to discuss at length organizational structure of SCLC, financial policy for each department, organizational fund raising and forthcoming programs. (U)

In conjunction with the retreat, there will also be a meeting, probably during the last day, of the Executive Committee of the SCLC Board of Directors. [REDACTED] Executive Vice President, SCLC, commented to Abernathy on January 29, 1969 that he expected Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel to attend this Executive Committee Meeting. (U)

Source advised that by virtue of his recent addition to the SCLC Executive Staff, as a Special Aide to the President, SCLC, Jack O'Dell is expected to attend the entire retreat. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~
1*

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1961, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. [In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.] (S)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. ~~(S)~~ (u)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. ~~(S)~~ (u)

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party. ~~(S)~~ (u)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

JACK O'DELL

The Summer, 1968, issue of "Freedomways" lists
J.H. O'Dell (Jack O'Dell) as its Associate Managing
Editor.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions," and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents". (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1. FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the Certificate of Incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation. ~~u~~

On May 25, 1961, a second source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA by JAMES JACKSON. ~~u~~

The second Quarter, 1968, issue of "Freedomways", self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, lists the following as its editorial staff:

JOHN HENRIK CLARKE
ESTHER JACKSON
J. H. O'DELL
JOHN L. DEVINE

Associate Editor
Managing Editor
Associate Managing Editor
Art Editor

"The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, June 25, 1967, Page 10, contained an article on a memorial to MIKE GOLD held at Town Hall, New York City, the previous Friday night. It said that one of the speakers was JOHN HENRIK CLARKE of "Freedomways".

"The Worker", May 21, 1967, Page 3, contained an article on the death of MIKE GOLD on May 15, 1967, in San Francisco, California. It described him as having been an author and columnist for "The Worker" for 32 years. It noted that he joined the CP "shortly after it was founded and to which he adhered till the day he died".

A third source advised on February 16, 1968, that a committee from the 6th Assembly District Club, Kings County CP, visited [redacted] a member of that club, on February 14, 1968, to determine why she had not attended club meetings for

b6
b7c

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC. (CONT'D)

~~SECRET~~

more than one year. [] said she had talked with JAMES JACKSON about the possibility of organizing a new club in their area with members of their intellectual and cultural level and that he was in favor of it. She said she believed [] would join such a club.

b6
b7c

A fourth source advised on April 16, 1968, that JAMES JACKSON, [] is the Chairman of the International Affairs Department, CP, USA.

b6
b7c

The fourth source advised on May 1, 1967, that, as of April, 1967, O'DELL was considered by the CP, USA, as being a member of its National Committee. (S)(u)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

January 30, 1969
~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/30/69

FROM : *W/K* SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18290) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re: New Haven letter to Bureau, 11/1/68.

During the period 11/1/68 through 1/31/69, New Haven received no information pertaining to captioned matter. In view of this, no report is being submitted at this time.

Upon receipt of pertinent information, the Bureau will be promptly advised, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

REC-88

2726

2- Bureau
1- Boston (Info)
1- New York (Info)
1- New Haven
WCH:cah
(5)
(RM)



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
MINNEAPOLIS | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/30/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
12/19/68 - 1/22/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN | TYPED BY
bab |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE

Minneapolis report of SA ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN dated 11/1/68.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as it contains information from MP T-1 through MP T-3, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in the identification of informants of continuing value.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|--|------------------------------|------|-------|---------|------------|--|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| APPROVED

<i>[Signature]</i>
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE | | | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE:
⑥ - Bureau (100-442529) (AMSD) (RM)
1 - MI Group, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM)
1 - NIS, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
1 - OSI, Omaha, Nebraska (RM)
1 - OSI, Great Falls, Montana (RM)
1 - OSI, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - Minneapolis (100-13148) | | | | | | 100-442529-2727 REC 36

3 FEB 3 1969 | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | Notations | |
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC.-SER: | | | | | RACIAL INT. SECT. | |
| Request Recd. | DEPT: ISD, CRD, PAO ID | | | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FORW: 2/20/69 | | | | | | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORW: R/S | | | | | | |
| By | BY: [Signature] | | | | | | |

53 FEB 20 1969

MP 100-13148

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Where Located

MP T-1 is

MP T-2 is

b3
b7D
b7E

MP T-3 is

Characterization of
ELLEN HAWLEY

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Will submit report, incorporating all pertinent activities, within next three months.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 - MI Group, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM)
- 1 - NIS, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Omaha, Nebraska (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Great Falls, Montana (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Chicago, Illinois (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota
Date: January 30, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-13148 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: IS - C

Synopsis:

In October, 1968, ^{CF} [REDACTED] Organizational Secretary, Minnesota-Dakotas Communist Party District, was hopeful of assembling a group of Negroes to meet [REDACTED] Communist Party, USA Presidential candidate, when she visited Minneapolis-St. Paul area. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Communist Party leader, in argument with [REDACTED] felt the Communist Party should have supported Peace and Freedom Party rather than run Communist Party candidates.

b6
b7C

- P* -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

MP 100-13148

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (CP, USA)

[redacted] Organizational Secretary, Minnesota-Dakotas Communist Party District (MDDCP), stated in October, 1968, that she was hopeful of assembling a group of Negroes to meet with [redacted] when she visits the Minneapolis-St. Paul area on her election campaign.

b6
b7C

MP T-1 on November 1, 1968

[redacted] is described in the July 14, 1968 issue of "The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which has suspended publication, as the candidate of the CP, USA for President of the United States and as Field Secretary of the Party's Commission on Black Liberation.

In November, 1968, [redacted] had a bitter argument at a District Board meeting over the CP Presidential ballot. [redacted] felt the CP should have supported the Peace and Freedom Party and not run its own candidates. [redacted] disagreed with this.

b6
b7C

MP T-2 on November 20, 1968

[redacted] is a member of the Executive Committee of the District Board of the MDDCP.

b6
b7C

MP T-3 on December 10, 1968

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

MP 100-13148

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 30, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Minneapolis report of Special
Agent ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN dated
and captioned as above. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *RMS* SAC, Birmingham (100-5150) (P*)

SUBJECT: *O* CIRM
IS - C
OO: NY

DATE: 1/28/69

Re Birmingham letter to Bureau dated 10/30/68.

No information has been received during the period October 1, 1968 - December 31, 1968, of any communist party activity in racial matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

mf

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-153735)(Info.) (RM)
1-Birmingham
RSM:rte
(4)

REC 36

100-442529-2728

FEB 3 1969

gill
RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/30/69

FROM : SAC, Omaha (100-6837) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Omaha letter to Bureau, 10/31/68.

There has been no information developed in the Omaha Division since submission of referenced letter to indicate there is any Communist influence in racial matters existing in the Omaha Division.

Periodic contact with Municipal Judge LUTHER GLANTON, Des Moines, Iowa, who has provided information in the past concerning captioned matter, has continued to reveal no evidence of any Communist influence in racial type organizations in the Des Moines, Iowa, area.

There has been no information developed in the Omaha Division to indicate that there is any Communist influence in the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

EC 36

100-442529-2729

2-Bureau (RM)
1-Omaha
GDW/klo
(3)

RAC



5010-108-02

FEB 10 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 1/24/69

Transmit the following in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

Via AIRTEL

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED (Priority)
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DEF)

DATE: JAN 8 1986

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Atlanta File 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

CIRM

Atlanta File 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

9-28-84
Classified by 3983
Declassify on: OADR
Per release (SCLC) Garrow
83-1719
9-25-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/SL
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 12489
DECLASSIFICATION

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and seven copies of an LHM and for New York three copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] information from whom must be classified ~~confidential~~. Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is [redacted] NY 694-S [redacted] (S)

The enclosed LHM is classified ~~SECRET~~ because it utilizes information from [redacted] NY 694-S [redacted] (S)

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-149194)
 - (1 - 100-153735)
 - (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 3 - Atlanta
 - (1 - 100-5718)
 - (1 - 100-6670)

AGS/jah
(10)

201 JAN 31 1969

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

January 24, 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

11/20/81 + 12/11/81 9803 RDD/DNF
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED (83-1719)
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: JAN 8 1986 1678 RFP/ed

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

9-28-84
~~3783~~ 8972 TDK/44
Classified by ~~36702/ed~~
Declassify on: OADR
Per Release (SCLC) Levison
D. Gamas - Requested

On January 22, 1969, a confidential source advised he had learned that for the past several weeks financial contributions received by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) from the general public have been appreciably small. In addition the current SCLC mail appeal which commenced during the latter part of 1968 has not produced financial contributions in anyway comparable to past mail appeals. ~~(u)~~

The SCLC mail appeal program, source has previously advised, consists of requests for financial donations to SCLC sent via mail to selected individuals. This activity is handled by the New York City Office of SCLC under the general supervision of Stanley Levison. ~~(u)~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9-25-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/kl
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 1-24-89
546 PK
87514
73514

~~SECRET~~

100-442527-



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

January 24, 1969

~~SECRET~~

Title

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
SALT LAKE CITY | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/31/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/1/68-1/31/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
LYNN G. TWEDE | TYPED BY
MHE |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA LYNN G. TWEDE, dated 10/31/68 at Salt Lake City.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY

AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Will submit a quarterly report to reach the Bureau by 5/1/69.

- A* -
COVER PAGE

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| APPROVED
<i>[Signature]</i> | SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE |
| COPIES MADE:

93 - Bureau (100-442529)(REG. AM)
1 - MIG, Ft Douglas, Utah (REG.)
1 - 115th MIG (CI), Attn: Operations Div., Pres/SF, California (REG.)
1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.)
1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco (REG.)
1 - New York (Info)(REG. AM)
2 - Salt Lake City (100-9845) | |

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| 6 FEB 3 1969 | 2730 REC 17 |
| RACIAL INT. SECT. | |

| | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------|-----------|
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | |
| Agency | AGENCY: | ACFT, OSI, SEC. SER. | Notations |
| Request Recd. | | | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE | 2/11/69 | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORW | RS | |
| By | BY | Cog/ici | |

59 FEB 19 1969 1 cc. rpt 806 9rd

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Ft Douglas, Utah (REG.)
1 - 115th MIG (CI), Attn: Operations Div.,
Pres/SF, California (REG.)
1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air Force Base,
Denver, Colorado (REG.)
1 - CO - NISO, San Francisco (REG.)

Report of: LYNN G. TWEDE
Date: 1/31/69

Office: SALT LAKE CITY

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Letter received by Communist Party (CP) of Utah to "All communists, socialists and anti-fascists throughout the world" in defense of the conviction of HUEY NEWTON. President of National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People, Salt Lake City, Utah, advised that if ROBERT ARCHULETA, Utah CP member, has not resigned from National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People, he will have him expelled.

- P* -

DETAILS:

A copy of a letter dated September 10, 1968, to "All communists, socialists and anti-fascists throughout the world" in defense of the conviction of HUEY NEWTON was received from the National Communist Party (CP) Headquarters by the CP of Utah on September 16, 1968.

[REDACTED] 9/23/68)

b6
b7c

[redacted] was a member of the CP from January 8, 1967, to October 1, 1968, at which time he testified before the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) in Washington, D. C., concerning the activities of ROBERT ARCHULETA and WAYNE DALLAS HOLLEY, Utah CP members.

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCEY NEWTON is the Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is attached as an appendix of this report.

On January 16, 1969, Dr. PALMER S. ROSS, President, Salt Lake City Branch, National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP), stated it has always been the policy of the NAACP not to allow members of the CP to also be members of the NAACP. He said ROBERT ARCHULETA has not attended NAACP meetings since the SACB hearings in October; however, he does not know whether ARCHULETA has resigned from the NAACP. Dr. ROSS said a Board meeting of the NAACP is scheduled for January 20, 1969, and, if he learns that ARCHULETA has not resigned, he will have him expelled.

ROBERT ARCHULETA was Educational Director, Salt Lake County, Utah, Club of the CP.

[redacted]
6/25/68)

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

Source advised on January 22, 1969, it was his understanding that because of the lack of financial contributions received during January, 1969, SCLC will draw upon its financial reserves in order to meet January's payroll obligations to its employees and to meet other current expenses. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF-DEFENSE (BPPSD)

A source advised that the Black Panther Party For Self-Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in Oakland, California, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, to determine the destiny of black communities, and to educate black people in African history. The political philosophy of the organization was taken from the writings of MAO TSE-TUNG of Communist China and black militant writers.

The official BPPSD publication "The Black Panther - Black Community News Service" indicates the leadership of the BPPSD advocates the use of guns and guerilla tactics in the violent revolutionary program to end oppression and to oppose the drafting of black men to fight in Vietnam.

A second source advised that in early 1967, SEALE, NEWTON, and their associates carried carbine rifles and holstered pistols in plain view on the streets of Oakland and elsewhere while on "defense patrols."

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE was one of the persons arrested by the Sacramento, California, Police Department on May 2, 1967, when members of the BPPSD invaded the California State Legislative Assembly in Sacramento while in session, carrying loaded guns to protest restrictions on the carrying of guns.

A Grand Jury of Alameda County, California, Oakland, California, on November 13, 1967, indicted HUEY PERCY HEWTON on charge of murder of an Oakland, California, police officer on October 28, 1967, in Oakland, California.

The first source advised that the headquarters office of the BPPSD at 5624 Grove Street, Oakland, California, is closed and that no membership meetings have been held since August, 1967.

APPENDIX

SU 100-9845

The November 4, 1967, issue of "The Sun Reporter," a San Francisco, California, Negro community newspaper, states that a HUEY PERCY NEWTON defense fund has been established and that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) through the national offices have pledged their complete and continuous support to the defense of HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
MILWAUKEE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/30/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/27 - 28/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE

<u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u> | | REPORT MADE BY
SA RUSSELL D. JONES | TYPED BY
dsw |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

Reference

Report of SA RUSSELL D. JONES dated 11/1/68 at Milwaukee.

- P* -

Lead

MILWAUKEE:

AT MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Will follow and report activities relating to Communist influence in racial matters and submit next report by 5/1/69.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|--|------|-------|---------|------------|--|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | |
| COPIES MADE: | | | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - MIG, Milwaukee (RM)
2 - OSI, Milwaukee (RM)
(1 - OSI, Chicago)
1 - NIS, Chicago (RM)
1 - NIS, Milwaukee (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Milwaukee (100-14439) | | | | | | 100-442529-273 / REC 16
EX-103
15 FEB 3 1969 | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | Notations | |
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, OSI , SEC. SER. | | | | | <i>[Signature]</i>
RACIAL MATTERS | |
| Request Recd. | DATE: 2/1/69 | | | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | HOW FWD: <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | |
| By | BY: <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | |
| | rec rpt. 80694 | | | | | | |

MI 100-14439

Administrative

This report is being classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because it contains information furnished by MI T-1 through MI T-3, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the national defense.

All persons referred to in this report are on the Security Index.

Informants

Identity

MI T-1 is

MI T-2 is

MI T-3 is

Location

Instant report

Instant report

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Milwaukee (Registered Mail)
2 - OSI, Milwaukee (Registered Mail)
(1 - OSI, Chicago)
1 - NIS, Chicago (Registered Mail)
1 - NIS, Milwaukee (Registered Mail)

Report of: SA RUSSELL D. JONES Office: Milwaukee
Date: January 30, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-14439 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: SE member of the State Executive
Committee, Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW),
was to set up draft centers in the Core area
but to date nothing has been done in this
regard. Article appearing in "Communist Viewpoint"
set out. Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF)
distributed leaflet in 1/69, which states that
the NIXON-AGNEW administration signals no change
in American policy and the suppression of black
people continues unabated.

b6
b7C

- P* -

Details:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA)

In August 1968, [] member of the State Executive Committee, Communist Party of Wisconsin (CPW), was to set up draft centers in the Core area in Milwaukee, Wis. To date no information has been received indicating that these centers have been organized or set up in the Core area.

b6
b7C

(Sources: MI T-1, January 27, 1969
MI T-2, January 24, 1969)

The following appeared in the November 1968 issue of "Communist Viewpoint," bulletin of the CPW:

"The Elections --- 1968

"Black voters expressed themselves very clearly considering the choices available: against Agnew and Wallace, for peace and for black representation. They re-elected Adam Clayton Powell, elected Mrs. Chisholm of Brooklyn as the first Black Congresswoman, and elected the first black Congressmen from Ohio and Missouri. The Black vote in border states in fact prevented Wallace from racking up additional electoral power. In many urban areas the Black vote alone kept reactionaries from carrying the day. The Black vote is increasingly becoming the decisive force for social progress in the electoral arena wherever close contents are fought.

"There is a great discontent and churning up in American politics: a feeling that this type of election must not happen again; that there must be a choice from now on; that the Democratic Party does not offer that choice and that a basic re-structuring of American politics is needed; that a new party is necessary to represent the Black

"People, the workers generally.

"Now we face four years of the Nixon Administration. It is truly a minority administration in every way - and the people will have to fight for every gain. The Democratic Party leaders are already 'gathering around the flag.' A new party movement is needed not only for the future - but now, to help bring peace in Vietnam and an end to racism and poverty at home."

An advertisement appearing in the November 1968 issue of "Communist Viewpoint" reflects that the book entitled "Ghetto Rebellion to Black Liberation" can be obtained from Mary's Bookshop, 318 West Juneau Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., a characterization of which appears in the Appendix, attached hereto.

The following comments appeared regarding this book:

"A leading Afro-American Communist presents his views on black power and the ghetto revolts, the right of armed self-defense and the dangers of calls for 'guerrilla warfare,' the nature of the increasingly violent and genocidal white racism, the positive features of black nationalism and the pitfalls of black separatism.

"The author sees possibilities for some reforms of the present economic structure, but views a fundamental transformation of the society as necessary for the achievement of full liberation. His observations from recent trips to Cuba, the Soviet Union, Ghana and Mali help provide inducations of what must be done to save America.

"This first full-length Marxist contribution to the critical national debate arising from the black revolt against racial oppression is must reading as the cold winter melts quickly into another 'long, hot' summer."

B. Workers World Party (WWP)

A characterization of the Workers World Party appears in the Appendix, attached hereto.

A picket demonstration in sympathy with the National Inaugural Demonstration in Washington, D. C., was held at the Federal Building, Milwaukee, Wis., on January 18, 1969. At this demonstration, a leaflet published by the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) was passed out which was entitled "The Struggle Goes On!" which reads, in part, as follows:

"Demonstrate to Demand:
US - Get Out of Vietnam
Black America And The Middeast!"

"The advent of the Nixon-Agnew Administration signals no change in American policy, either at home or abroad. Johnson and Nixon represent the same monied interests as other figures in their administrations. The possibility is great that the U.S. under Nixon may get involved in another war, this time in the Mid-east against the Arab people. Though the U.S. is losing its war to subjugate the Vietnamese people, the possibility is great (even with the Paris Peace Talks) that the war may be stepped up. The suppression of the Black people continues unabated. Nixon campaigned hard for 'law and order' - which means troops in the Black community and the Chicago treatment for rebellious youth. With the war in Vietnam continuing, and the possibility

MI 100-14439

"of more 'Vietnams' elsewhere in the world, we must reiterate our militant stand against the imperialist policies of the government."

(Source: HARRY MAKOUTZ, Detective, Special Assignment Squad, Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, Wis., January 20, 1969)

A characterization of the Youth Against War and Fascism appears in the Appendix, attached hereto.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

^{SI}
PAM KIRKLAND, member of the WWP, who was a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Youth Council, but held no position of leadership in the Youth Council, has transferred her WWP membership to New York.

(Source: MI T-3, November 26, 1968)

MARY'S BOOK SHOP

In June, 1962, a source advised that Mary's Book Shop commenced operation at 1220 West North Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, during 1956 and moved to 530 West State Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, during 1959. This source stated that from 1956 until the present time [redacted] was the [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted] was the [redacted] of the book shop.

b6
b7C

On November 1, 1962, [redacted] Rheins Realty Company, advised that [redacted] moved the book shop to 318 West Juneau Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on October 31, 1962, and opened for business on November 1, 1962.

During May, 1968, a second source advised that [redacted] was the State Chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, and that [redacted] was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Communist Party of Wisconsin.

b6
b7C

During May, 1968, a third source advised that Mary's Book Shop carried a complete line of literature on Marxism, Communism and Socialism.

APPENDIX

MILWAUKEE BRANCH, WORKERS WORLD PARTY

During May, 1969, a source advised that in March, 1967, the Milwaukee Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) withdrew from the SWP and in July, 1967, affiliated with the Workers World Party since the group was in agreement with the stand of the Workers World Party which supported the Peoples Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

A characterization of the Workers World Party is attached.

APPENDIX

MILWAUKEE BRANCH, YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

During May, 1968, a source advised that the Milwaukee Branch of the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) was the youth affiliate of the Milwaukee Branch of the Workers World Party and was organized in Milwaukee, Wisconsin during July, 1967, at which time a Branch of the Workers World Party was established. The Milwaukee Branch of the YAWF is an affiliate of the YAWF with national headquarters at 58 W. 25th Street, New York City.

A characterization of the Milwaukee Branch of the Workers World Party, the Workers World Party, and the Youth Against War and Fascism is attached.

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group under the leadership of National Committee member Sam Ballan, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, a source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 1, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM (YAWF)

A source advised on March 29, 1965, that the Youth Against War and Fascism, formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college and high school youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

A second source advised on October 23, 1964, that a flyer distributed by the YAWF describes that organization as a militant organization of young workers and worker-students for combating war and fascism.

The first source advised on May 1, 1968, that the YAWF maintains its headquarters at 58 West 25th Street, New York City and publishes a magazine called "The Partisan."

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
January 30, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Report of
Special Agent RUSSELL D. JONES
dated and captioned as above
at Milwaukee. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
ST. LOUIS | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1-31-69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1-28-69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
SA HARRY C. JUNG | TYPED BY
amb |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Report of SA HARRY C. JUNG, 10-30-68, SL.

STATUS: - P* -

LEADS:

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

Will submit report by 5-1-69.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information from current security informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which might tend to reveal their identities and compromise their future effectiveness thereby affecting adversely the national defense.

INFORMANTS:

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| APPROVED
<i>[Signature]</i> | SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE:
9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, III. (RM)
2 - 113th MI Group III, SL (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - St. Louis (100-19352) | | 100-442529-2732 | REC-34 |
| | | 20 FEB 3 1969 | EX-103 |
| COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 31 1970 | | | |

AGENCY: AGO. SER:

ISO GRD PRO IDIA

2/12/69

Reg/cv

55 FEB 14 1969

SL 100-19352

Identity

SL T-1 is
SL T-2 is
SL T-3 is

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Illinois (RM)
2 - 113th MI Group III, St. Louis (RM)

Report of: SA HARRY C. JUNG
Date: January 31, 1969

Office: St. Louis

Field Office File #: SL 100-19352

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: At a meeting of the Mo. District CP State Committee held in SLMO, 10-27-68, HERSHEL WALKER, District Chairman, told of a contemplated visit to SL in 11-68, by HENRY WINSTON, National Chairman, CP-USA. WALKER disclosed that plans should be made for WINSTON to visit with black militant groups while in SL. WINSTON addressed forum of SL Freedom of the Press Committee 11-21-68, and urged merger of various political parties with the Black Panther Party. Communist penetration in SL CORE and NAACP described.

- P* -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP)

A regular meeting of the Missouri District CP State Committee was held on October 27, 1968, at 700 North Union Boulevard, St. Louis. At this meeting HERSHEL WALKER, District Chairman, disclosed that HENRY WINSTON, National Chairman, CP-USA, planned to visit in St. Louis on November 21, 1968.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

SL 100-19352

WALKER stated that the State Committee should decide how WINSTON's time should be utilized while he was here and it was agreed that WINSTON should meet with the State Committee. It was also disclosed that WINSTON's itinerary should include visits with several black militant groups in St. Louis and WALKER stated that he would make the necessary arrangements.

(SL T-1, November 14 1968)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Communist Party (CP)

On November 21, 1968 a forum sponsored by the St. Louis Freedom of the Press Committee was held at 5537 Pershing Avenue, St. Louis. HENRY WINSTON, National CP Chairman, and JOE BURKE, Circulation Manager of the "Daily World", an east coast Communist newspaper, were guests at this meeting. WINSTON was the principal speaker and gave a lengthy analysis of the national elections of November 6, 1968. In his comments he said that the result of the elections showed that the black vote was still secure in the Democratic Party and that the majority of the American people are still tied to the two-party system. He said that it was his feeling that any reforms or changes in the Democratic Party must be made from within and that efforts at this time to organize a new party were fruitless. He urged a merger of various political parties together with the Black Panther Party and said that with this kind of a merger the Democratic Party could be forced to make changes from within.

(SL T-1, December 10 1968)

(SL T-2, December 2, 1968)

The St. Louis Freedom of the Press Committee and the Black Panther Party are characterized in appendices to this report.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. St. Louis Committee of Racial Equality (CORE)

SL 100-19352

Two members of the Industrial Area of the CP in St. Louis have been assigned to attend meetings and cover the activities of the St. Louis chapter of CORE. One of these individuals had been an officer of the organization but was replaced in a general election of officers on November 3 1968. The CP exercises no influence, domination, or control of the organization.

(SL T-1, November 7, 1968)

B. National Association for the Advancement of
Colored People (NAACP)

Two members of the Community Area of the CP in St. Louis have been assigned to attend meetings of the NAACP. These individuals have on occasions attended meetings and functions of the organization but hold no offices and have exercised no influence in the organization.

(SL T-3, December 2, 1968)

A-P-P-E-N-D-I-XST. LOUIS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMMITTEE

On October 29, 1951, a source advised that the Freedom of the Press Committee was organized in St. Louis in the fall of 1951 for the purpose of increasing the circulation of "The Worker" and the "Daily Worker".

On March 8, 1954, Reverend Obadiah Jones, who was a witness for the Government in the St. Louis Smith Act trial in March, 1954, advised that the principal activities of the Communist Party in the St. Louis area at that time were concentrated in various front organizations of which the Freedom of the Press Committee was one.

In May, 1968, a second source advised that the Freedom of the Press Committee is one of the front organizations in the St. Louis area in which the activity of the Communist Party is concentrated; that the Committee's purpose continues to be distribution of "The Worker"; and that the organization has been continuously under the complete control and domination of the Communist Party in the St. Louis, Missouri area since he became acquainted with it in 1954.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~A-P-P-E-N-D-I-XBLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite. Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri

January 31, 1969

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Report of SA Harry C. Jung,
January 31, 1969, at St. Louis,
Missouri. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
NORFOLK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/30/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/1/68 - 1/1/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
SA LEMUEL W. KERR | TYPED BY
jst |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Norfolk letter to Bureau 10/30/68.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

This report is marked ~~confidential~~ because it contains information furnished by NF T-4, a security informant of continuing value. The unauthorized disclosure of such information might compromise the future effectiveness of NF T-4.

Information copy furnished Baltimore and Richmond because Baltimore covers the Headquarters of the Communist Party District, and Richmond covers Communist Party Headquarters in Virginia.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACCOUNT
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|---------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR | ☐ YES ☒ NO |
| | | | | | | | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS | ☐ YES ☒ NO |
| APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | | |
| COPIES MADE: | | | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | | |
| ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 each: NISO, MIG, OSI (RM)
1 - Baltimore (INFO) (RM)
1 - Richmond (INFO) (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
3 - Norfolk (2 - 100-5921;
COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 31 1970 | | | | | | 100 44-529-2733 | | |
| | | | | | | REC 11 | | |
| | | | | | | FEB 3 1969 | | |
| | | | | | | <i>[Signature]</i> | | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | Notations | | |
| Agency | | | | | | | | |
| Request Recd. | AGENCY: | ACCT. | OSI | SEC. | SEE: | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | | | | | | |
| By | | | | | | | | |

b6
b7C

FEB 11 1969

NF 100-5921

INFORMANT DATA:

| <u>Identity of Source</u> | <u>File Where Located</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| NF T-1 is [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (protect by request)
Contacted by SA WALTER R. KOBALL | [redacted] |
| NF T-2 is [redacted] | [redacted] |
| NF T-3 is [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (protect by request)
(established source) | [redacted] |
| NF T-4 is [redacted] | [redacted] |

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

It is noted that limited investigation was authorized
by Bureau on [redacted] This is underway now.

b6
b7C

LEADS:

NORFOLK

AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA. Will continue to follow and re-
port information developed in this matter.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Norfolk, Virginia (Registered Mail)
1 - OSI, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia (Registered Mail)
1 - MIG, Norfolk, Virginia (Registered Mail)

Report of: SA LEMUEL W. KERR
Date: January 30, 1969

Office: Norfolk, Virginia

Field Office File #: 100-5921

Swing File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: NF T-1 and NF T-2 identified [REDACTED] faculty member at Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, Norfolk, Virginia (a predominantly Negro college), as an advisor to leader of the Afro-American Liberation Movement (AALM) in Norfolk, Virginia. [REDACTED] advised the FBI in 1950 that he was a former Communist Party (CP) organizer in Cumberland, Maryland, prior to his resigning from CP. NF T-4 identified [REDACTED] as CP members in Maryland immediately after World War II.

b6
b7C

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

NF 100-5921

On April 24, 1968, NF T-1 advised that [redacted] a faculty member at Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, Norfolk, Virginia, was an advisor to JOHN KENYATTA, head of the Afro-American Liberation Movement (AALM). *ind*

b6
b7C

On May 29, 1968, NF T-2 advised that [redacted] was on the advisory committee of the AALM.

b6
b7C

A characterization of the AALM is attached as an appendix to this report.

On April 30, 1965, [redacted] complained that he and several others (an integrated group) were denied service in a restaurant in Norfolk, Virginia, that date. At that time, [redacted] was employed as an assistant professor of history at the Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, and resided at [redacted]. He indicated he was [redacted].

b6
b7C

On the night of October 2, 1968, Mr. RICHARD M. NIXON, then a Presidential Candidate, appeared at the City Arena, Norfolk, Virginia, and addressed an over-flow crowd of approximately 6,000 people.

A group of approximately fifty Negroes and whites, both males and females, demonstrated outside the entrance to the City Arena while the NIXON Rally was being held inside. This group was, for the most part, college age, however, several mature adults participated. One of the demonstrators, a white adult male, was carrying a placard containing these words: "Vote Peace and Freedom, Dick Gregory." This person was identified as [redacted] at Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, and a part-time teacher at Old Dominion College, Norfolk, Virginia. (The Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, is a predominantly Negro college.)

b6
b7C

During December, 1968, NF T-3 advised that [redacted] a white faculty member in the predominantly Negro college of Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, is more militant than the Negro faculty members.

b6
b7C

NF 100-5921

On February 16, 1950, [redacted] advised representatives of the FBI in New York he joined the Communist Party (CP) in Quincy, Massachusetts, in 1942. [redacted] said he attended a CP Convention in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1942 or 1943. According to [redacted] in 1946, he was offered the position of Organizer of the CP in Cumberland, Maryland, which he accepted. He said he resigned from the CP by mail, but was later reinstated at his own request, and after about two months he resigned again. At this time, he said he received a notice that he had been expelled from the CP.

b6
b7C

On January 15, 1969, NF T-4 identified [redacted] as CP members in Baltimore, Maryland, immediately after World War II. NF T-4 said [redacted] left the CP sometime around 1948 after he had an argument with the Organizer for the CP in Maryland.

b6
b7C

The records of the Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, as of November, 1946, indicated [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] born [redacted] in [redacted]

The Norfolk, Virginia, Retail Merchants Association Credit Bureau records were examined on November 7, 1968, concerning [redacted] [redacted] was listed in the file as [redacted]

b6
b7C

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information to report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

AFRO-AMERICAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

On May 27, 1968, a source advised that the Afro-American Liberation Movement (AALM) was formed in Norfolk, Virginia, in March, 1968. He advised that it is a pro-black movement. Its membership is restricted to Negroes but might include any white persons who might be sympathetic to its aims. The group is teaching the history of the black race, and members are encouraged to speak out for their own rights.

The leader of the group is JOHN LEE MASON, Jr., who refers to himself as JOHN KENYATTA. He has remarked, "The only thing that will put fear in the whites is bloodshed. If you want land, take it. You cannot win in the courts."

According to the source, the AALM is in the process of storing guns and other weapons and ammunition. Many of the members carry weapons concealed on their persons.

The organization is primarily active in Norfolk, Virginia, but is beginning to spread to surrounding areas. It is not a part of any national organization. It holds periodic meetings in Norfolk.

Most of the members wear the Afro-style haircut, and many wear a voodoo doll and/or beads around their necks.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Norfolk, Virginia

January 30, 1969

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Report of Special Agent LEMUEL W.
KERR, dated and captioned as
above at Norfolk, Virginia. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
b7C

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: 5-4-124/124~~
~~REASON FOR EXTENSION 2~~ Date: 1/31/69
~~FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR 1-31-69~~
~~DECLASSIFICATION (Type in plaintext or code)~~

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRMAIL

9-28-84 (Priority)
8972 TDK/144
Classified by 3670/144

TO: -
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA SCLC - D. Carraway
SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Atlanta file 100-5718
Bufile 100-438794

Declassify on: OADR
Per Premium release

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CIRM
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-442529

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: JAN 8 1986 1628 RFA/144

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and eight copies of LHM, for Charlotte three copies, for Chicago two copies, for New York five copies and for WFO two copies of LHM indicating it was prepared in Washington, D.C.

Sources referred to in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

First, [redacted] Second, [redacted] Third, [redacted]
[redacted] information from [redacted] shown as received from two sources, and the enclosed LHM indicates it was prepared at Washington, D.C., in order to further conceal Atlanta's source.]X(u)

- 4 - Bureau (RM) (Encs. 9)
- 3 - Charlotte (1 - 157-5267) (GOLDEN A. FRINKS) (RM) (Encs. 3)
(1 - 100-10173) (SCLC)
- 2 - Chicago (RM) (Encs. 2)
- 5 - New York (100-149194) (1) (RM) (Encs. 5)
(1 - 100-153735)
(1 - J. O'DELL)
(1 - S. LEVISON)
(1 - H. WACKTEL)
- 2 - WFO (RM) (Encs. 2)
- 7 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 100-6670)

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-
NOT RECORDED

FEB 3 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- (1 - 157-2953) (GOLDEN FRINKS)
- (1 - 100-6078) (J. O'DELL)
- (1 - 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)

Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

~~SECRET~~

b7D
b7E

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-2526

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Source utilized to characterize MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and CHARLEY LEVISON is [redacted] 694-SF [redacted] WAGNER, [redacted] and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 CG WFO re "HLC; IS-C".~~ (U) b7D

~~Information from [redacted] must be classified confidential.~~ (u)

Information obtained by [redacted] from FRINKS was obtained 1/24/69 in Atlanta during a conversation in which only FRINKS and the informant participated. Informant advised FRINKS appears to view his participation in the Civil Rights field with great sincerity. On 1/24/69, when discussing the information set forth in the enclosed LHM, FRINKS created the impression he resented to a degree the intrusion of the individuals to whom he referred into activities of SCLC. (U)

Information available to Atlanta indicates FRINKS has been connected with SCLC since at least 1962. (U)

Informant stated that FRINKS frequently is at odds with the SCLC Executive Staff because he often becomes involved in activities and eventually commits SCLC to a course of action without prior consultation with the Executive Staff. Such is the case with the current Hyde County, North Carolina, school situation and this is the main reason the SCLC Executive Staff has been very cool toward this entire project. On more than one occasion in the past, discussion has been had by some SCLC Executive Staff Members that FRINKS' services should be dispensed with; however, at such times there has also cropped up the legend that FRINKS is supposed to "know a lot" which could cause embarrassment for the organization. Informant was not able to elaborate further in this respect. (U)

Information set forth in the enclosed LHM represents a most interesting situation to the extent this is the first occasion to Atlanta's knowledge that an employee of SCLC has spoken to such a degree of the connection with SCLC of individuals having a CP history. Information concerning O'Dell's former employment and resignation from SCLC because of CP allegations, of course, is a matter of public record. The position and influence of LEVISON and WAGNER has not been. (U)

~~SECRET~~ 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-8370
NY 100-8370

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In the past there have been three or four instances when an SCLC employee or Executive Staff Member has briefly commented as to the assistance rendered SCLC by LEVISON. Or with the reliance KING and SCLC placed upon LEVISON. These comments have been nearly as extensive as those of FRANKS. It is possible that we might be able to capitalize upon FRANKS' apparent knowledge of what transpires behind the public image of SCLC. In deference to the security of [redacted] this cannot be accomplished until after the passage of some time. Atlanta will consider a recommendation in this respect subsequently. X(u)

b7D

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.

January 31, 1969

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: JAN 8 1986 1678 RFP/kl

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

9-28-84
2-4-83
Classified by 8972 JKL/kl
Declassify on: OADR
Per Premium release
SCLC - D. Garrow

9-25-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JAM/kl
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 31-89
54658
73515

A confidential source advised on January 29, 1969 he had learned that during the latter part of January, 1969, Golden A. Frinks, North Carolina Field Representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), reviewed with some SCLC associates mutual experiences in recent years. (U)

Frinks pointed out he has been associated with SCLC since the early 1960s. He continued by stating SCLC was a peculiar organization inasmuch as it had never really functioned independent of "Communist Party people". He said that in the early 1960s, Jack O'Dell "who was a communist" worked for SCLC. (U)

Frinks explained O'Dell's Communist Party (CP) connections became known to the news media and in order to avoid embarrassment Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, SCLC, requested that O'Dell resign from SCLC. He observed, however, that O'Dell has recently returned to SCLC. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

100-442529 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-23-2001 BY 60322/STW~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-23-2001 BY 60322/STW~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-23-2001 BY 60322/STW

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

According to Frinks, the influence of "Communist Party people" over SCLC has not been limited to O'Dell because Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel over the years have continued to work with SCLC. ~~(U)~~

Frinks maintained that the communist background of O'Dell, Levison and Wachtel was known to Reverend King and is known to [REDACTED] SCLC. ~~(U)~~

b6
b7C

Frinks also pointed out that for several months general financial contributions received by SCLC have been small. This he contended was due to the fact "the communists" are not yet completely satisfied with the performance of Ralph D. Abernathy as President of SCLC. When they are satisfied he said, SCLC will realize an increase in financial contributions. ~~(U)~~

On May 15, 1962, a second confidential source advised that a flyer entitled "Crusade for the Ballot", distributed by the SCLC Voter Registration Department under the caption "Voter Registration Field Staff" lists "J. H. O'Dell" as a consultant. ~~(U)~~

The Long Island Star-Journal on Page 1 of its November 2, 1962 edition, published an article entitled "Communist Resigns from Reverend King's Group". This article reflected Reverend King announced on November 2, 1962 that O'Dell, who had previously been identified as a "communist" in a news story, had resigned "as an official" of SCLC.

A third confidential source has previously advised Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel have, during the past several years, actively participated in SCLC financial matters. This source observed on January 22, 1969 that recent financial contributions received by SCLC from the general public had been appreciably small. Also that receipts from the current SCLC mail appeal which commenced during the latter part of 1968, had not produced financial contributions comparable to past mail appeals. ~~(U)~~

The same source has previously advised the SCLC mail appeal consists of requests for financial donations to SCLC sent via mail to selected individuals. This activity is handled by the New York City Office of SCLC under the general supervision of Stanley Levison. ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

On December 11, 1968, the first source advised that Jack O'Dell had recently been added to the Executive Staff of SCLC as a Special Aide to the President, SCLC, at an annual salary of \$9,000. ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

KING, MARTIN LUTHER, JR.

A Communist Party functionary described MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. as a confirmed Marxist in February, 1962. ~~(u)~~

~~SECRET~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C.

January 31, 1969

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum prepared at Washington,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~SECRET~~
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

FBI

Date: January 31, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM
(BUFILE [REDACTED])
(BAFILE 157-3241)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
NOTIFIED BY ROUTING
SLIP, BY [REDACTED]
12-27-78

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
CIRM
(BUFILE 100-442529)
(BAFILE 100-23443)

CLASSIFIED BY 007604/16302
EXEMPT FROM [REDACTED]
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

[REDACTED] on 1/31/69, advised that WILLIAM PATTERSON,
Communist Party (CP), USA, National Leader, was in Baltimore,
Maryland on 1/30/69, attending a funeral.

In a private conversation with [REDACTED] PATTERSON
stated that the Black Panther Party (BPP) should not be
"written off." PATTERSON said he had spent five months on
the West Coast and was working with the top leaders of the
BPP in that area. PATTERSON said he had personally organized
the defense of HUEY NEWTON, BPP member, who had killed the
white policeman. PATTERSON said he was flying to the West

- 6 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
5 - New York (2 - 100 - WILLIAM PATTERSON)
(2 - 100 - CIRM)
(1 - 100-161993 BPP) (REGIS. MAIL)
4 - San Francisco (REGIS. MAIL)
(2 - 157-1204 BPP); (1 - 100 - CIRM) FEB 1 1969
(1 - 100 - WILLIAM PATTERSON)
3 - Los Angeles (REGIS. MAIL) (1 - 157 - BPP)
(1 - 100 - CIRM) (1 - 100 - WILLIAM PATTERSON)
3 - Baltimore (1 - 157-3241 - BPP)
(1 - 100-23443 - CIRM)

RCN:kss
(21)

NOT RECORDED

152 FEB 14 1969

b3
b7D
b7E

Approved: [REDACTED]

56 FEB 19 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
ORIGINAL FILE 100-16302-30

BA 157-3241
BA 100-23443

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Coast on 2/6/69 to meet with top BPP leaders. PATTERSON indicated that police spies and FBI Agents who had infiltrated the BPP will be driven out of the BPP. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Since the above was learned in a private conversation and since none of the information is subject to confirmation at Baltimore, no dissemination outside the Bureau should be made until the above facts are confirmed through other sources.

Offices receiving this communication should use the utmost discretion in attempting confirmation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
CHICAGO | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
CHICAGO | DATE
1/31/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/17 - 28/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
CHICAGO DIVISION

<i>CHICAGO</i> | | REPORT MADE BY
LELAND G. RICHIE | TYPED BY
meb |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA LELAND G. RICHIE dated 10/31/68 at Chicago.

- P* -

LEAD

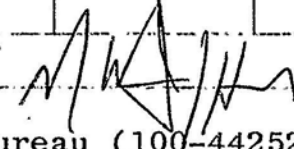
CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow and report communist influence in racial matters within the Chicago Division.

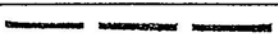
ADMINISTRATIVE

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this report concerning whom subversive characterizations were not included were checked through the indices of the Chicago Office and this check was negative as to these individuals

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |

| | |
|---|---|
| APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE |
|  | |
| COPIES MADE: | 8-Bureau (100-442529)(RM)
1-OSI, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, (Via Courier)
1-NISO, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-New York (100-153735)(Info)(RM)
4-Chicago (100-41324) |

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| 105 | 11 | 2734 |
|  | | |
| 16 FEB 3 1969 | | |
|  | | |

REC-30

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | Notations |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|---|
| Agency | Request Recd. | Date Fwd. | How Fwd. | |
| AGENCY: ACFT, OSI, SEC. SER: | | | | 
RECS. INT. SECT. |
| | | 2/12/69 | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

11C, 24X 806 910

CG 100-41324

and organizations, or insufficient identifying information was available from which a subversive characterization could be constructed.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information received from CG T-1 through CG T-7, the unauthorized disclosure of which could lead to the identification of these informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

CG T-1

Characterization of JACK KLING

"
"
"
"
"
"
"

CG T-2

Characterization of ISHMAEL FLORY

"
"
"
"
"
"
"

CG T-3

- B -
COVER PAGE

b3
b7D
b7E

b3
b7D
b7E

b3
b7D
b7E

CG 100-41324

Source

CG T-4

CG T-5

CG T-6

CG T-7

CG T-8

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

- C* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1-OSI, Chicago (Via Courier)
1-Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston (Via Courier)
1-NISO, Chicago (Via Courier)

Report of: SA LELAND G. RICHIE
Date: January 31, 1969

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File #: 100-41324

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
CHICAGO DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Communist Party (CP) of Illinois continues program to influence direction of Negro civil rights movement in Chicago area. CP of Illinois members affiliated with the following organizations: Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Negro American Labor Council. CP of Illinois exerts little or no policy influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement. During November, 1968, CP of Illinois issued statement in support of Black Students Fight for Quality Education.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY----- | 3 |
| A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)----- | 3 |
| 1. Plans, Strategy, Party-line, and the
Like Made at CP of Illinois Meetings,
Including Expressions by CP of Illinois
Leaders and Rank and File Members----- | 3 |
| a. General----- | 3 |
| b. Joint Meeting of Negro Commission and
Trade Union Commission, CP of Illinois | 5 |
| c. Meetings of State Board,
CP of Illinois----- | 5 |
| d. Meeting of Garfield Club,
CP of Illinois----- | 7 |
| e. Meeting of South Side Club,
CP of Illinois----- | 8 |
| f. Meeting of Lieber Club,
CP of Illinois----- | 8 |
| g. Meeting of Hyde Park Club,
CP of Illinois----- | 8 |
| II. COMMUNIST TACTICS----- | 9 |
| III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS----- | 13 |
| A. Chicago Urban League----- | 13 |
| B. Congress of Racial Equality----- | 13 |
| C. Coordinating Council of Community
Organizations----- | 13 |
| D. National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People----- | 13 |
| E. Negro American Labor Council----- | 14 |
| F. Southern Christian Leadership Conference----- | 14 |
| G. Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee-- | 14 |
| H. West Side Organization----- | 14 |

CG 100-41324

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

1. Plans, Strategy, Party-line, and the Like
Made at CP of Illinois Meetings, Including
Expressions by CP of Illinois Leaders and
Rank and File Members

a. General

The CP of Illinois' influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement can be summed up as follows:

The CP of Illinois continues to exert little or no policy influence in the Chicago Freedom Movement. The civil rights organizations active in the Chicago area in which the CP of Illinois attempts to exert some influence are as follows:

Chicago Urban League (CUL)
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
Coordinating Council of Community
Organizations (CCCO)
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People (NAACP)
Negro American Labor Council (NALC)
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
West Side Organization (WSO)

Relative to CUL and CORE, the CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within these organizations.

Relative to the CCCO, [REDACTED] a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, is an alternate delegate from the NALC to the CCCO but at the present time WRIGHT exerts very little, if any, influence in the CCCO. There has been very little CCCO activity at Chicago during the past several months.

b6
b7c

CG 100-41324

The CP of Illinois still has [redacted] CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch of the NAACP. [redacted] Chairman, Negro Commission, CP of Illinois, and [redacted] are also members of the NAACP but at the present time these individuals are doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP.

b6
b7C

Concerning the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has the following individuals who form a collective from the CP of Illinois within the NALC.

[redacted]
[redacted] member of State Committee, CP of Illinois
SI [redacted] member of CP of Illinois
[redacted] member of CP of Illinois
SI [redacted] member of CP of Illinois
[redacted] member of CP of Illinois

b6
b7C

[redacted] is the Vice President and [redacted] is a member of the Executive Board of the Chicago Chapter of the NALC.

The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program to end discrimination against Negroes and to obtain more jobs for Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered to be quite ineffective.

Relative to the SCLC, WSO and SNCC, at the current time there are no CP of Illinois members active in these organizations and the CP of Illinois exercises no influence in these organizations.

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)
(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

A characterization of the SNCC is attached hereto.

b. Joint Meeting of Negro
Commission and Trade Union
Commission, CP of Illinois

SV
A joint meeting of the Negro Commission and Trade Union Commission, CP of Illinois, was held on October 7, 1968, at Chicago. ISHMAEL FLORY spoke and criticized the CP for not building the NALC. His main theme was that the CP had not given sufficient leadership to the workers in the NALC and he suggested that too much emphasis is being put on working with the leadership of the trade union movement and not enough emphasis is being placed on the rank and file movements. The CP must take a greater interest in the NALC and he did not agree with those who felt that the NALC was no longer active.

[] spoke and expressed his dissatisfaction that any emphasis should be placed on the NALC. He stated that the CP's emphasis should be on developing black caucuses in the trade union movement that would move in the direction of a national black caucus movement.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1, 10/8/68)
(CG T-3, 10/9/68)

ISHMAEL FLORY is currently a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois.

(CG T-2, 10/68)

c. Meetings of State Board,
CP of Illinois

A meeting of the State Board, CP of Illinois, was held on October 29, 1968, at Chicago. [] discussed the school boycotts by students in Chicago and stated that the earlier boycotts were very successful but his feelings now are that the boycotts should stop since he thinks they are losing ground. The Party has not paid sufficient attention to the boycott by the school students, particularly the black students. The CP should do something to assist them if they continue to boycott in order that the boycott can be a success.

b6
b7C

The students are fighting for their rights, especially the black students. The students are starting to get some support from the white students although up to this point they have not had very much support from the white students.

[redacted] a member of the CP of Illinois, noted the demands of the students and said the black students are demanding some black principals, assistant principals, some administrators and more black teachers. It is not only the students who are fighting for their rights and equality but also the black teachers. They are also fighting for a reduction in the size of the classes and the teachers are fighting especially hard for this point. The CP must take some action in this dispute and the CP has been much too slow in conducting a campaign for equality since the 1954 Supreme Court decision. The CP will now have to come out and give support to the teachers as well as the students in their fight for a change in the school situation in Chicago.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1, 10/30/68)
(CG T-3, 10/31/68)
(CG T-4, 11/4/68)

A meeting of the State Board, CP of Illinois, was held on November 17, 1968, at Chicago. It was stated that the NALC has been quite inactive recently and that the NALC should not be a point of concentration for the CP but rather the black caucus movement in the labor movements should be the CP's point of concentration.

[redacted] disagreed with the above conclusions concerning the NALC and stated the main weakness in the NALC was also a weakness on the part of the CP. In his opinion there is no reason why the NALC cannot become a major factor in the labor movement.

b6
b7C

ISHMAEL FLORY spoke on the history of the black labor movement and stated that in his opinion the NALC can be built into a functioning organization.

CG 100-41324

SF
JIM WEST, Midwest CP Trade Union Coordinator, stated the black caucus movement is a criticism of the labor movement and the CP. The white workers must lead in the struggle against racism but what needs to be developed, however, is how this caucus movement can win some victories. He was critical of any move toward separate black organizations but felt the NALC can be built into a functioning organization.

HENRY WINSTON, Chairman CPUSA, spoke and said there is no such thing as black racism. The CP's task is to fight for the unity of black and white but this unity cannot be achieved without dealing with the special problems of the black workers. True democracy in the unions is also a large issue and the black caucus movement helps to increase true democracy within the labor unions. In his opinion the NALC should be kept alive although it may differ in form in the various areas of the country.

(CG T-4, 11/19/68)

(CG T-1, 11/21/68)

d. Meeting of Garfield Club,
CP of Illinois

SF
A meeting of the Garfield Club, CP of Illinois, was held on October 9, 1968, at Chicago. [redacted] a member of the CP of Illinois, engaged in an emotional discussion, the background and purpose of which was not particularly clear. She indicated her dissatisfaction with certain factions working out of a Unitarian Church in Chicago and she is not satisfied with developments relative to integration activities in the neighborhoods on the west side of Chicago. She made reference to the current school boycott situation in Chicago and stated she was quite concerned about the school children who are staying away from their classes. She said the CP has failed to involve itself in this student school boycott situation and should take some steps to help the black students.

b6
b7c

(CG T-5, 10/17/68)

e. Meeting of South Side
Club, CP of Illinois

A meeting of the South Side Section, CP of Illinois, was held on October 16, 1968, at Chicago. [redacted] Chairman of the South Side Section, said that they must convert youths who believe in black power to communism for the advancement of the CP in this country. The first step is to convince the black power youths that the only white friends they have are CP members and to continue to tell these black power youths that they cannot get what they want in this country without the help of the white people and the white CP members in America are the only people who can do that for them. He stated he wants every black CP member to link up with some black power youth group and work with them. I 46

b6
b7C

(CG T-6, 11/12/68)

f. Meeting of the Lieber
Club, CP of Illinois

A meeting of the Lieber Club, CP of Illinois, was held on November 7, 1968, at Chicago. [redacted] stated that he had recently attended a CP meeting in October, 1968, in Chicago at which time the participation of black people in the labor movement was discussed. It was decided at this meeting that it was necessary for the CP to participate in the black caucuses within the United Auto Workers (UAW). He said that black caucuses were forming within the UAW because Negroes are becoming dissatisfied with the labor movement, especially those Negroes who have skilled trades.

b6
b7C

(CG T-7, 11/14/68)

g. Meeting of the Hyde Park
Club, CP of Illinois

A meeting of the Hyde Park Club, CP of Illinois, was held on November 25, 1968, at Chicago. This meeting was called to discuss the CP draft program and the section on black liberation. [redacted] led the discussion and indicated that the program lacked a concrete analysis in at least two areas: 1) the relationship of the black liberation struggle and 2) the class struggle in America. The CP program

b6
b7C

CG 100-41324

emphasizes the special character of the black liberation movement but it is unconvincing in explaining the relationship that this has for the class struggle. Secondly, the tactical issues that are mentioned do not relate to the over-all strategy necessary for the attainment of socialism.

(CG T-1, 11/26/68)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

CG T-8 on December 9, 1968, made available the following:

"Nov. 23, 1968

"Dear Friend:

"We would like to call to your attention two matters:

"1. Enclosed you will find a copy of a statement issued by the C.P. of Illinois in support of the Black Student's Fight for Quality Education. If you want any additional copies they are available through the Section Organizer or our office.

"2. We are calling a special meeting to which you are invited for Friday Evening December 6th at 7:30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. Hotel, 826 S. Wabash Ave., in the Michigan Room, auspices of the Chicago Press Forum. At this meeting we will have a report and discussion on the meaning of the 1968 Elections, what happened in our State and the outlook for the period ahead. We URGE that you do everything possible to be present at this important meeting. We also urge that you invite others from your group to come to this meeting.

"Looking forward to your attendance.

"Jack Kling.

51

"SUPPORT THE BLACK STUDENTS' FIGHT FOR
QUALITY EDUCATION

"All working men and women, all who aspire to higher achievement on the foundation of equality and democracy, should take pride in the struggle of Chicago's black students to upgrade the standards and quality of education.

"At a time when sundry racists are attempting to besmirch and slander black youth, these young people are demonstrating their capacity for organization and articulate expression in a struggle for more and better education. Their demands for more black teachers, counsellors, and principals are prideful expressions of confidence in the ability and capacity of the African-American people to fulfill a decisive role in their own fate and destiny, as well as the fate and destiny of our country as a whole.

"The demand for more and better courses in African-American history is an expression of the search for self-identity and for identity in relation to the American nation at large. It is more than a just and reasonable demand; it is a necessity, the fulfillment of which is integral to the progressive advance of the African-American people and of all other Americans. By the same token, and in the interests of the unity of black and white, the study of the history of African-Americans should become an integral part of the curricula in all our schools. For who really learns when no one is taught the truth?

"We hail the support given the black students' struggle, now joined in their brave fight for justice by Spanish-speaking, Oriental and white fellow students. This growing support includes PTA's, principals and teachers, community and labor organizations, including Region Four of the United Auto Workers Union. We call on all unions and all other democratic-minded groups in the religious and civil worlds to join in such support. We particularly call on organizations in white and predominantly white communities to support this struggle, in recognition of the fact that the black students' fight is also their fight, a fight for quality education in all communities.

"The necessity to guarantee a higher quality in education, which prepares all youth for the gigantic technological leaps and social changes in 'the outside world' has become a great urgency.

"We denounce the use of force and expulsion by city officials against the students.

"We call on the Board of Education to immediately implement a program to fulfill the demands and aspirations of the black students by, among other things, prompt measures to:

"1. End overcrowding by reduction of class sizes and the hiring of more teachers, black and white.

"2. Establish a special teacher training institute on Afro-American history in a crash program to train sufficient numbers of teachers for all schools, to be paid for by the city and to be run by a board composed of representatives of the black community and organized labor. Commensurate special measures must also be taken for the teaching of the history of Latin American and American Indian peoples.

"3. Institute a conscious program for the eradication of white racism in any and all school texts and courses and for the elimination of racist attitudes among school personnel at all levels.

"4. Establish community control of ghetto schools, whereby the community gains a decisive voice in the selection of principals, teachers and school personnel; in the selection of new school sites, planning curricula, and choosing textbooks. Financing, collective bargaining on economic issues, etc., should remain the province of the Board of Education, on which the African-American, Latin American and other minority peoples must be more adequately represented than is now the case.

"We further call on the City Council to immediately enact the necessary legislation replacing the present method of appointment to the Board of Education by the mayor with a method for guaranteeing popular representation on that board.

CG 100-41324

"Issued by: The Communist Party of Illinois
Room 1200
27 East Monroe
Chicago, Illinois"

JACK KLING is the State Secretary of the CP of
Illinois.

(CG T-1, 12/68)

**III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS**

A. Chicago Urban League (CUL)

The CP at the present time exercises no influence within the CUL.

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)
(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

B. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within CORE.

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)
(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

**C. Coordinating Council of
Community Organizations (CCCO)**

Relative to CCCO, [] a member of the CP of Illinois, is an alternate delegate from the NALC to the CCCO, but at the present time [] exerts very little, if any, influence in the CCCO. There has been very little CCCO activity at Chicago during the past several months.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)
(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

**D. National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)**

The CP of Illinois still has [] CP of Illinois member, assigned to the Chicago Branch of the NAACP. [] Chairman, Negro Commission, CP of Illinois, and [] are also members of the NAACP but at the present time those individuals are doing little or nothing to implement CP policy relative to the NAACP.

b6
b7C

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)
(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

CG 100-41324

E. Negro American Labor Council (NALC)

Concerning the NALC, the CP of Illinois currently has six individuals, all CP members, who form a collective from the CP of Illinois within the NALC. The main objective of this collective is to involve the NALC in a program of to end discrimination against Negroes and to obtain more jobs for Negroes in the building trades. The NALC's program at the present time can be considered to be quite ineffective.

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)

(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

F. Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the SCLC.

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)

(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

G. Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the SNCC.

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)

(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

H. West Side Organization (WSO)

The CP of Illinois at the present time exercises no influence within the WSO.

(CG T-1, 1/21/69)

(CG T-2, 1/21/69)

1

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by Hubert Geroid Brown, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

January 31, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

100-41324

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
CHICAGO DIVISION

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY-C

Reference

Report of Special Agent
Leland G. Richie dated and
captioned as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/31/69

FROM : JSAC, ALBUQUERQUE (100-2744) P*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Albuquerque letter of 10/31/68.

Albuquerque's report for the period 11/1/68 through 1/31/69 is as follows:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

No information available.

B. OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

No information available.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information available.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information available.

PAT BLAU BLAWIS, residing Santa Fe, New Mexico, is a member of the Communist Party National Committee and on frequent occasions during the past few years has indicated she planned to create a CP, USA organization in the state of New Mexico. Albuquerque informants have stated that to date BLAWIS has not been able to achieve this goal and that they are of the opinion perhaps she is not sincerely interested in establishing a CP, USA organization in the state of New Mexico.

2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RAM)
1 - Albuquerque
RJW:fd
(4)

REC 49

10 FEB 3 1969



5010-108

55 FEB 12 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Racial INT. SEC.

It is noted that JACK BLAWIS, husband of PAT BLAWIS, is employed by the state of New Mexico and informants believe that PAT BLAWIS does not want or desire publicity in connection with her and his CP, USA affiliations.

[redacted] individually furnished information during December, 1968, reflecting that as of that time there was no CP, USA organization either on a state or club level functioning in the state of New Mexico. These informants further individually advised that in their opinions there are no serious racial problems in the state of New Mexico and because of this the CP, USA, as well as other subversive organizations, has not found racial matters in this state to be a good issue for exploitation.

b7D

Available information to Albuquerque has been reviewed and there was no indication noted of any Communist influence in racial matters during the period covered by this letter. The sources of the Albuquerque Office were all contacted during the period covered by this letter and these sources have furnished no information reflecting the existence of any racial problems in the state of New Mexico. These sources further state that in their opinions the action taken in connection with racial matters in the state of New Mexico is on a legitimate basis.

All sources of the Albuquerque Office have been re-alerted to immediately report any and all information coming to their attention concerning possible Communist influence in racial matters to this office.

The investigation of this office concerning captioned matter for the past quarter has been completely negative and accordingly no report is being submitted. In view of this negative character of Albuquerque's investigation, no local dissemination has been made of the information contained herein pursuant to Section 87 C, page 12 c, Manual of Instructions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/31/69

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO: New York

ReBulet to Bureau dated 10/31/68.

The Baltimore Office has maintained contact with confidential informants familiar with various phases of Communist Party (CP) activity and other communist activities within the Baltimore Division, as well as with sources within the racial movement. These contacts failed to reflect any information indicating any significant communist influence in racial matters within the Baltimore Division.

During January, 1969, the following confidential informants commented specifically concerning this matter:

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] is in an excellent position to know all local CP policies in connection with racial and other matters. He advised that the CP in the Baltimore area has been avoiding any significant contacts with civil rights leaders and groups.

Information from racial sources indicates that the more militant black nationalist organizations do not include white persons in their activities.

The Baltimore Office will continue to be alert for any communist influence in racial matters within the Baltimore Division and will report any information indicating significant communist influence in such matters.

2 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - New York (100-153735) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Baltimore
FJW:df1
(5)

3 FEB 3 1969



5010-108

54 FEB 13 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RACIAL INT. SECT.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/31/69

FROM : SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (100-14403) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

OO: New York

Re Indianapolis letter dated 11/1/68.

No information has been developed during the period 11/1/68 to 1/31/69, suitable for inclusion in a report on captioned matter.

REC 49

17 FEB 8 1969

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis

TM/plp
(5)

INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/30/69

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17122) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/28/68, and
New Orleans letter to Bureau dated 10/31/68.

No information has been received by this office
relative to Communist Influence in Racial Matters during
the past quarter, and accordingly, no report is being
submitted.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New Orleans

JCS/bab
(3)

REC-91

2738

FEB 8 1969



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/30/69

FROM : *WMA*
SAC, MOBILE (100-10-F) (P*)

SUBJECT: *C*
CIRM
IS - C

af Re Mobile letter to the Bureau, 11/1/68.

During the quarter ending 12/31/68, no information was developed concerning captioned matter in the Mobile Division.

No CP group is active in the Mobile Division and the only CP member is an elderly Negro male residing in Montgomery, Alabama. Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

100-106970
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) (Info)
1 - Mobile
JTB:crb
(4)

REG. 29

100-442529 2739

1 FEB 3 1969



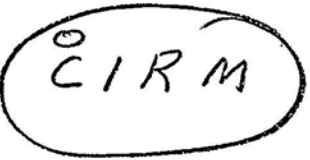
5010-108-01

226
57 FEB 7 1969

RECEIVED INT. SECT.
2/3/69

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE
ALBANY | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
1/29/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/20 - 24/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
SA THOMAS C. KELLY/gab | TYPED BY |
|  | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |
| | | | |

REFERENCE:

Report of SA THOMAS C. KELLY, 7/31/68, at
Albany.

- P* -

INFORMANTS:Identity of SourceFile Where Located

AL T-1 is

AL T-2 is

b3
b7D
b7E

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-----------------|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE: 9-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1-108th MIG (RM)
 1-OSI, Griffiss AFB, N.Y. (RM)
 1-Boston (100-35427) (Info) (RM)
 1-Buffalo (Info) (RM)
 5-New York (100-153735) (RM)
 (COPIES CONT'D COVER PAGE B)

100-442529-3740

10 FEB 3 1969

b6
b7C

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, OS, SEC. INT. |
| Request Recd. | 100-442529-3740 |
| Date Fwd. | 2/6/69 |
| How Fwd. | HOW FWD. |
| By | BY: [Signature] |

RAC. SEC.
 [Signature]

62 FEB 10 1969, cc rpt 806 970

COPIES DESTROYED
 1209 DEC 31 1970

AL 100-19249

COPIES CONT'D

5-New York (100-153735)

(1 - NIC, N.Y.)

2-Albany (100-19249)

b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Individuals named in the details of this report are presently on the Security Index of the Albany Division or the New York Division, except as noted below:

[redacted] have not been included on the SI inasmuch as there has been no indication that they have attended Communist Party meetings or are closely affiliated with the Communist Party.

b6
b7C

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information from AL T-1 and AL T-2, whose identities if disclosed could be prejudicial to their future use and therefore prejudicial to national security interest.

Information copies of this report are designated for Boston and Buffalo due to their interest in CP activities in this area.

It is noted that [redacted] have previously advised that the Capital District Communist Party has agreed not to recruit any members of The Brothers into the organization and have also advised that no members of The Brothers have joined the CP at New York City.

b7D

(-B- COVER PAGE)

AL 100-19249

LEADS:

ALBANY

AT ALBANY, N.Y.

Will continue to submit reports on a quarterly basis.

(-C*-)
(COVER PAGE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

1 - 108th MILITARY INTELLIGENCE GROUP
1 - OSI, GRIFFISS AIR FORCE BASE, N.Y.
1 - NIC, NEW YORK

Copy to:

Report of: SA THOMAS C. KELLY
Date: 1/29/69

Office: ALBANY

Field Office File #: 100-19249

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: The New York State Communist Party and the Capital District Communist Party expressed interest in The Brothers.

- P * -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

AL 100-19249

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On November 25, 1968, Confidential Informant AL T-1 advised that the Capital District Communist Party (CDCP) held a meeting on November 14, 1968, in Albany, N.Y.

At this meeting, [] CDCP member, led the discussion regarding the results of the November, 1968 Presidential election. During this discussion, [] stated that Senatorial candidate O'DWYER received a large vote in Albany and went on to say that the Freedom and Peace Party (FPP) did not receive a large vote because the "blacks" were not ready to leave the two major political parties. [] went on to say that "The Brothers" did a lot of talking but could not deliver the vote that they indicated they could. [] said that he felt because of this, it would be better to support the new elements within the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

(A characterization of "The Brothers"
is in the Appendix attached hereto.)

On December 23, 1968, AL T-1 advised that a member of the CDCP held a discussion with [] of the Communist Party State Headquarters, New York City, on November 26, 1968.

b6
b7C

AL 100-19249

During this discussion, [] inquired about "The Brothers" and wanted to know what they were doing in the Albany area and what effect their organization had in the past election. It was explained to [] that "The Brothers" are becoming better organized on a local level and do not display their tempers to reflect themselves as a militant organization. It was also brought out that "The Brothers" did not do much prior to the election, therefore, having very little influence on the Negro vote.

b6
b7C

On December 23, 1968, AL T-1 advised that the CDCP held a meeting in Albany, N.Y., on December 17, 1968. At this meeting, [] of the New York City CP, was in attendance.

b6
b7C

Prior to the discussion at the meeting, [] commented that he wanted to see [] and [] of "The Brothers" to talk to them about starting a school on Afro History and Marxism.

ny

At the meeting, the possibility of starting a third political party in New York State was discussed. [] stated that the Negroes, the poor whites, and the rank and file members of labor had to be brought into the struggle for a third party. [] went on to add that organizations like "The Brothers" had to be worked with. He told the group that men like [] and [] should be brought into the party. [] disagreed with this.

b6
b7C

AL 100-19249

On January 7, 1969, Confidential Informant AL T-2 advised that during the CDCP meeting of December 17, 1968, [] stressed the point that the local CP should work with "The Brothers" and steer them in the right direction. [] also stated that the party should recruit some of "The Brothers" if possible. This suggestion was completely turned down by the local CP members who argued that "The Brothers" were a radical group of Negroes who did more harm than good. [] counter-argued, stating that it was good that "The Brothers" were radical and that that was all the more reason for the CP to work with them.

b6
b7c

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
APPENDIX

1.

THE BROTHERS

A source advised on October 13, 1966, that a new organization had been organized in the city of Albany, which was known as "The Brothers" (TB). This source stated that the organization was made up of militant young Negroes who were opposed to moderate civil rights groups and that they advocated the black power philosophy.

A second source advised on August 1, 1967, that he believed TB helped instigate the racial disturbance that occurred in Albany, New York, during July, 1967.

A third source advised on April 13, 1967, that the headquarters of TB was decorated with numerous posters relating to the general theory of black power. This source also stated that on TB membership cards this phrase, Black Power, and related expressions are printed. This source further stated that TB is a secret organization and that they refuse to reveal the names of the members or the size of the total membership. This source further advised that the chairmanship of TB changes weekly in order to prevent anyone from being identified as the leader.

A fourth source advised on May 9, 1968, that TB were still active in the civil rights field in Albany, but were stressing nonviolence in an effort to obtain favorable publicity and support in the Albany, New York area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Albany, New York

January 29, 1969

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA THOMAS C. KELLY,
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

DATE: 2/3/69

Remylet 10/31/68 and report SA THOMAS P. SCOLLARD dated 8/1/68 at Cincinnati.

Quarterly report in the Cincinnati Office in this matter due 2/1/69. A review of the file reveals that no information has been received concerning Communist influence in racial matters within the Cincinnati Division since referenced report.

Therefore, no quarterly report is being submitted by Cincinnati at this time.

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati

TPS:mak
(4)

ST. 114

REC 14

100-442529-2741

25 FEB 4 1969

RACIAL-INT. SECT.



3 FEB 10 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *g/f* SAC, BUFFALO (100-18520) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 1/31/69

ReBuffalolet, 10/31/68.

Since relet, informants and sources of the Buffalo Office have reported no information of significance with regard to Communist Party activity in the Buffalo Division area concerning strategy, tactics or penetration and influence in racial type organizations.

In view of the above, no report is being submitted by the Buffalo Division at this time. Buffalo will continue to remain alert in the area of Communist Party activity, and will submit an appropriate communication to reach the Bureau by 5/1/69.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Buffalo

PJS
(3)

REC-47 /

2742

g/f
TMC



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 2/3/69

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (100-5951) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

00: New York

Remylet, 10/25/68.

The Phoenix Office has no information to report
in this matter at the present time.

148069TP
1
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - Phoenix
PGT:gjk
(4)

REC 82

100-442529-2743

10 FEB 5 1969

RA-INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-10028) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 2/3/69

(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Charlotte letter to the Bureau dated 11/5/68.

During the period 11/1/68, through 1/31/69, no information had been received reflecting that individuals with subversive backgrounds have participated in racial activities in North Carolina.

Accordingly, no report is being submitted, UACB.

2

EX-103

REC-23

100-442529-2744
17 FEB 5 1969

11806910
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Charlotte
GHC:cg
(4)

RAY INT. SEC.



56 FEB 14 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC *[Signature]* Honolulu (100-6356) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 2/3/69

ReBulet to Albany 8/28/64.

No information has been received indicating any
Communist influence in racial matters in Hawaii.

2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - Honolulu

LSB:ejg
(3) *[Signature]*

REC IF

[Handwritten: 100-442529-172745]

SAC, Springfield (100-10317)

February 20, 1969

Director, FBI (100-442529)

REC-127

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

- 1 - Springfield Guidance Folder
- 1 - Mr. Glass

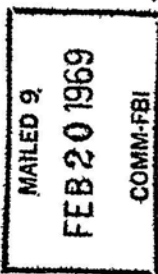
Reurlet 1/30/69.

Promptly submit a report to include the information contained in referenced letter. Page 12a, Section 87C, of the Manual of Instructions, contains precise instructions that your quarterly report in captioned matter should contain information such as that in referenced letter notwithstanding the fact that the information has already been reported in other substantive matters.

CEG:ekw
(5)

NOTE:

Springfield submitted a summary of information in captioned matter by letter instead of report because all the information had been previously reported in connection with other matters.



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

51 FEB 27 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/30/69

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10317) - P -

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Rebulet to Albany 8/24/64 and SI let to Bureau
11/7/68.

Since submission of re Springfield letter, the following information has come to the attention of this division re captioned matter, all of which has been reported to the Bureau by separate communication:

Informants at the University of Illinois (U. of I.) Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, have reported re the combined activities of The Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Young Socialists For Halstead - Boutelle (YSHB) and the Black Students Association (BSA) at that institution. Also in recent weeks, at the U. of I., under the joint sponsorship of BSA and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), officials of the Chicago chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP) appeared on the campus in an effort to organize new members.

Springfield SI subject (bufile) has been identified as the individual who signed the request for space on the U. of I. for the BPP meeting. is the President of the SDS at the U. of I.

b6
b7C

The 1/27/69 edition of The Decatur Herald, Decatur, Illinois, in an article entitled "SDS Chapter Forming Here" stated that the chapter is being formed at Stephen Decatur High School and eventually chapters are to be formed at all local high schools. Supporting this action is who recently formed a chapter of BPP in Decatur.

b6
b7C

2 - Bureau (100-442529) RM
2 - Springfield (100-10317)
WR:BLH
(4)

EX-110

REC 16

12 FEB 6 1969



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 2/3/69

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4722) (P*)

SUBJECT: **CIRM**
IS-C
OO: NEW YORK

Re Louisville letter dated 11/1/68.

No data pertaining to this matter developed since submission of referenced letter.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Louisville
GWH/mm
(4)

EX-113

REC 16

15 FEB 6 1969

Hess
RECEIVED INT. SEC.



5010-108

56 FEB 14 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 1/31/69

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (100-805)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

ReTPlet to Bureau, 10/29/68.

Tampa has no information to report for the
quarter ending 1/31/69.

REC-6

100-442529-2748

1480697D
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Tampa
JJ0:cj
(4)

FEB 6 1969

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1969



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 2/3/69

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (100-10100) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: New York)

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64.

A review of appropriate case files in the security and racial fields discloses there has been no activity in the Houston territory during the past three months pertinent to captioned matter.

In the event any positive information is developed from confidential informants and sources in the future, such information will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Pursuant to instructions in relet, no investigative report is being submitted by Houston at this time.

2 - Bureau (RM-AM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM-AM)
1 - Houston
KBJ/sjm
(4)

REC-6

100-442529-2749

12 FEB 6 1969



56 FEB 14 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35427) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: New York)

DATE: 2/4/69

Re Boston letter dated 10/31/68.

During the period since referenced communication, no information has been developed showing Communist influence in the racial field in the Boston Division. Therefore, this letter is being submitted in lieu of a report.

If any information is developed in this category, the Bureau will be advised.

100-442529-2750

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Boston
JFN:maj
(5)

EX-103

100-442527-2750

REC-8 10 FEB 7 1969

56 FEB 14 1969

RAC. INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-11053)(P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

OO - NEW YORK

DATE: 2/4/69

Re Dallas letter to Bureau dated 11/6/68, and Manual of Instructions, III, 87C.

Since submission of referenced letter, the Dallas Office has no positive information to report for the past quarter. No information has been developed indicating any recent communist influence in racial matters within the Dallas Division.

In view of the above, an investigative report covering the past quarter is not being submitted.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153735)(RM)
2 - Dallas
JWA:tk
(6)



5010-108-02

100-442529 275
22 FEB 7 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
SEATTLE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
2/3/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/27/69-1/30/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
CIRM | | REPORT MADE BY
SA R. BERT CARTER | TYPED BY
kn |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA R. BERT CARTER, Seattle, 11/12/68.

- P* -

LEADS:

SEATTLE
At Seattle, Washington

Will submit quarterly report by May 1, 1969.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is sent to New York for information since that office is origin.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|--|---|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| APPROVED | | | | | | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE: | | | | | | 100-442529-2752
10 FEB 7 1969
REC-8
ST-103 | |
| SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
(Signature) | | | | | | | |
| 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
1 - NISO, Seattle (RM)
1 - Region III, 115th MIG (RM)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
3 - Seattle (100-27267) | | | | | | | |
| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | | | Notations | |
| Agency | Request Recd. | Date Fwd. | How Fwd. | By | FSD CRD FAD I...
2/27/69
RLS
PAC-INT SEC. | | |

54 FEB 1 1969 / CC ryst 806 94P

SE 100-27267

This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because information furnished by most of the sources, if disclosed, could conceivably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof, and thereby adversely affect the national security.

All persons named in this report as members of any basic revolutionary organization, and who reside within the area covered by the Seattle Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

SE T-1 is

SE T-2 is

SE T-3 is

SE T-4 is

SE T-5 is

SE T-6 is

acterization of

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Seattle (RM)
1 - Region III, 115th MIG (RM)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB (RM)

Report of: SA R. BERT CARTER Office: Seattle, Washington
Date: February 3, 1969

Field Office File #: 100-27267 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

[redacted] NWDCP Organizational Secretary, expressed concern at District CP meeting in October, 1968, that National CP Committee had not reimbursed local group approximately \$350 given to Indians in their struggle. CP members have been assisting Washington State Indians with their "fish-ins." October-November, 1968, issue of "Party Affairs" contained article by [redacted] Seattle CP member, regarding conditions of, and proposals for, Indians. Other data on views of CP members relating to Negro and Indian matters set out.

b6
b7C

- P* -

DETAILS:At Seattle, WashingtonI. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. Communist Party (CP), USA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at national meetings, including expressions by national leaders and other functionaries. No information developed.
2. Plans, et cetera, made at district and lower-level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

On October 12, 1968, a meeting of the Northwest District Committee of the Communist Party (NWDCP) was held at Washington Hall, Seattle, Washington, and [redacted] District Organizational Secretary, was the principal speaker. He said a liberation committee should be established for the Indians. He expressed concern that the National CP Committee had not reimbursed the CP in Washington State for funds in the amount of approximately \$350 given to the Indians in their struggle. He said it was his understanding the National Committee was going to make reimbursement.

b6
b7C

SE T-1 (10/14/68)

On September 9, 1968, a meeting of the Des Moines CP Club was held at Seattle, Washington. [redacted] two of the members present, said they had been attending the Indian "fish-ins" at Olympia, Washington, the state capital and are collecting food and donations for the Indians.

b6
b7C

[redacted] one of the members present, said it was important not to vote in the primary election but to attend the nominating convention of the Free Ballot Party, which was the name being used by the CP in Washington State for the current presidential campaign. He said the convention was to place [redacted] and other candidates on the ballot and at least 100 signatures will be necessary. The nominating convention was to be held on September 17, 1968.

b6
b7C

Part of a leaflet distributed at the meeting has been reproduced hereinafter. It alludes to racism and black liberation.

SE T-2 (9/18/68)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- (1) * HELP PUT THE FIRST BLACK WOMAN EVER TO BE NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT - Mrs. CHARLENE MITCHELL - ON THE BALLOT IN THIS STATE. Mrs. Mitchell is a Communist. But you don't have to be a Communist to appreciate the power and the beauty she brings to the American political scene. All kinds of people regardless of political ties - except for the racists - can agree that the most important thing they can do on Tuesday, Sep 17, is to see that she gets on the ballot - so that a million plus Washington voters will have a chance to see her name and her face, and to vote for her if they decide she is the best candidate.

One of the reasons the Free Ballot organizing committee was formed is to make room for these many different kinds of people who recognize the importance of Mrs. Mitchell's campaign. Can we talk about a free ballot in this state if she is not on it?

- (2) * HELP WIPE OUT THE LAW (THE 'LITTLE MCCARRAN ACT') THAT IS AIMED AT PREVENTING FREE ELECTIONS AND A FREE BALLOT IN THIS STATE. Actually, this is a series of laws passed in the 1951, '53 and '55 Legislatures, during the hysteria of the Korean war. Supposedly 'only' against the Communists, in reality it can be used to put in prison the activists of all the political and mass movements resisting the Establishment.

Peace fighters, workers fighting for wages and conditions, Black liberation fighters, students and teachers fighting for their rights, youth fighting for the right to live, older people fighting for decent pensions and health care, all Black and white and brown fighters for a better life have a stake in wiping out this law. As the struggle sharpens, as the movement to break away from the old political machines grows, the danger of using it against any opposition increases.

THE TIME TO WIPE OUT THIS LAW IS NOW. TO MAKE THIS LAW AN ISSUE IN THE 1968 ELECTIONS - TO CHALLENGE THE LAW IN THE COURTS - TO ORGANIZE A CAMPAIGN TO REPEAL THIS LAW IN THE NEXT LEGISLATURE : THIS IS THE SECOND MAJOR REASON WHY THE FREE BALLOT NOMINATING CONVENTION HAS BEEN CALLED.

All who are threatened by the law are invited to help wipe it out by taking part in the decisions and actions of the FREE BALLOT PARTY nominating convention.

The convention will consider additional national and state nominations relevant to its principles and purposes.

- (3) * HELP GUARANTEE THE SUCCESS OF THE FREE BALLOT NOMINATING CONVENTION BY:
(1) Making sure you know exactly how your name is signed in the voters' registration books. (2) Know your precinct number. (3) Help work out joint transportation with other delegates from your area. (4) DO NOT VOTE IN YOUR USUAL POLLING PLACE. Your signature at the convention will be an even more important way of taking part in this Primary.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On September 17, 1968, the nominating convention of the Free Ballot Party (supra) was held at the IOGT Hall in Seattle. Present was [] a Negro, representing the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) (see Appendix). She spoke of the importance to blacks of the Free Ballot convention and said understanding the oppression of her people was the key to all change in administration in the United States. She lamented the scarcity of blacks in the movement.

b6
b7C

SE T-3 (9/23/69)

[] In commenting further on the remarks of []
[] another source advised as follows:

b6
b7C

[] said she spoke as a communist and a black communist and, therefore, had several strikes against her. She said she was proud to be on the working man's side and believed her vote would help other black people to wake up to their role in society.

[] another CP member present, had a representative of the Black Panther Party (BPP) (see Appendix) speak. This person's name is not known to the source. The man denounced the role of the police in the ghettos. He said it was high time they listened to the oppressed people and then let the oppressed determine what needs to be done for them. He said it is much more logical for a man residing in a ghetto to know what he needs than for a rich man sitting on some committee. He stated that unless the oppressed used force they will end up in the bottom of the barrel, forever to be the white man's lackey.

b6
b7C

SE T-4 (9/23/68)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. CP Programs to Work With the Indians

The October-November 1968 issue of "Party Affairs", official publication of the CP, USA, contained an article beginning on Page 22, which is captioned, "The Indian People: L. H. (Washington)" which was submitted by [] [] better known as [] This article sets forth some background on the Indians and outlines a program of

b6
b7C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SE 100-27267

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

action to improve their conditions.

SE T-1 (11/27/68)

A reproduction of the article is set out herein-
after.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Indian People: L. H. (Washington)

We conceive our role to be working in the Northwest and not to be organizing the Indian people, nor to decide what their demands will be. We do not believe our role to be that of the White Father nor the Great White Mother. We go to learn, and then return to organize supportive actions and to civilize White communities.

The Indian people have waged an underground struggle and led a double life as have their fathers, their grandfathers and their great grandfathers. We only now recognize the kind of tactics that are an expression of the Indian people, tactics we are familiar with. The fighting stance, the determination to fight for every inch, has been expressed by their struggles to protect their treaties and to retain their Indian-ness in the face of the racism, the genocide basic to this country's birth. Some of the Nuremberg trials took note that certain fascists had taken lessons on how to treat "undesirables", on genocide, from this country's genocidal policies against the Indian people.

We strongly reject what is in the program dealing with the Indian people. It is the patronizing attitude of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and of Lady Bird Johnson. Contained in these sentences in a distilled form is what is wrong with our attitude towards oppressed people. It is a classic in insensitivity. I will read the paragraph:

"In many ways the most downtrodden of all minorities are the American Indians, who now number some half a million. Robbed of their lands, their numbers decimated by successive waves of genocidal attacks, forced onto reservations situated in the most inhospitable parts of the country, today they live in overwhelming majority in the most abysmal poverty and deprivation. They are truly America's forgotten people. The fight for full citizenship and equality of American Indians, is

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

an important though so far neglected aspect of the anti-monopoly struggle".

And when we turn the page, there is no more.

So what is to be done?

We propose that the rewrite committee take into account the approach and direction of the following resolutions submitted by Washington State:

RESOLUTION FOR A NATIONAL PROGRAM ON THE INDIAN PEOPLE

WHEREAS, other parties such as the CPSU and the Chinese Communist Party have included a program for the nationalities with sovereign rights in their perspectives, and

WHEREAS, this would have deep significance and meaning among the Indian people. Throughout their struggles today is expressed the demand for self-determination. These perspectives go beyond no discrimination in jobs and housing, and

WHEREAS, the Indian people have been victims of oppression and exploitation for 400 years within the land area of the present boundaries of the United States, and

WHEREAS, the Indian people have for over 200 years fought to bring their position and grievances to the U.S. Government, and the White people. (In 1830 the case of Cherokee vs. Georgia tested and found unwillingness to protect an Indian tribe, in its effort for self-determination), and

WHEREAS, among the "New Indians", the youth, and their elders steeped in their tribal customs and culture, there is an uprising for "Red Power", ideological, social, legal, and political, and

WHEREAS, U.S. Congressional action in 1953 opening up Indian reservations to state jurisdiction is resulting in harassment by local bigots, termination of U.S. Government treaties and loss of land, and

WHEREAS, we must correct the history and policy of genocide against the Indian people, which today refers to the destruction of their identity as a people and links with the struggles of people for their identity all over the world,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. There must be the recognition of their sovereignty, their right to determine their own destiny, and their right to secede.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. There must be immediate implementation of the treaties made with each Nation providing indemnities in exchange for the land. Where the treaties do not provide indemnities, they must have the choice of the choicest land that was stolen from them.

3. There must be representation of the Indian people on all levels of decision making.

4. Each Nation must be guaranteed the means to establish a written language in order to promulgate their culture. Indemnity in the form of direct funds to the schools of each Nation provide the curriculum in the language of that Indian Nation. (For example, only the Cherokees have had a written language. Now the Quinaults and Yakimas of Washington State are putting their language in written form in order to help preserve their culture).

5. There must be medical care schools and transportation available at the place of need, encompassing the farthest reaches of the country from the Athabaskan of Alaska to the Paiutes of Nevada.

6. That the Communist Party give full support to the Indian people's struggles for self-determination and the right to retain their identity.

7. That we initiate in the state legislatures and U.S. Congress programs to remove all oppression of the Indian people.

Today, this is where we are in relation to the Indian people's struggle. For our White comrades, our relationship as a part of the White oppressing nation is very delicate and puts demands on us of discipline and deliberateness. We must demand of our comrades who participate in the struggle respect for the Indian people, respect for their decisions, respect for their beliefs and that special demand of respect for Indian woman. "Respect merits respect".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~B. Proposed Hiring of Recruiter to Work with Blacks

On October 28, 1968, a meeting of the Clallam County CP Club was held at Lapush, Washington, in the home of [] one of the members. The CP state budget was discussed. [] voiced her objection to an item of \$2,500.00 for a black recruiter for the Party, not necessarily a Negro, but someone who can work with the black people. She said she doubts if the black people will want to join the Party anyway - - they are the ones who are moving - - and the Party doesn't have a thing to offer them, or any of the other militant groups. This matter was discussed at length, and those present agreed with [] view.

b6
b7C

SE T-5 (11/12/68)

C. Shooting of Negro Armed Robber by White Merchant

[] distributed to those present at a CP membership meeting of the North and South Central CP sections on December 11, 1968, at Seattle, a leaflet relating to the shooting of a Negro armed robber by his intended victim, a white merchant. The leaflet indicates it was issued by the Proctor CP Club at Seattle. A reproduction is set out hereinafter.

b6
b7C

SE T-6 (1/2/69)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MURDERED BY A RACIST

Sidney U. Miller, a young unemployed worker, was murdered by a trigger-happy MERCHANT in a lily-white neighborhood. Killed because he was BLACK.

Death is not the penalty for robbery! — if it was robbery.

The grocer's story is full of holes. His INDESCRIMINATE SHOOTING is a public danger!

RACIST CRIMES MUST
BE PUNISHED!

THE MURDERER MUST BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Black Panther Party (BPP)

On December 14, 1968, the "People's World," (PW), west coast communist newspaper, published an article on Page 3 captioned, "Panthers Reveal Continued Attacks." It stated in part that [redacted] PW correspondent, had been in contact with [redacted] Lieutenant of Education for the BPP in Seattle, with regard to the effect the disappearance of BPP national leader, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, had had on the Party at Seattle. [redacted] was quoted in part as follows:

b6
b7C

The party, he said, "is run on democratic centralism, although leaders like HUEY (NEWTON) and ELDRIDGE are directly with the people as they have been in the past.

"We know," he continued, "what they stand for. We haven't lost contact. They're doing more to build the revolution. They have a rallying point for the people and we have to capitalize on the mistakes of the establishment."

He went on: "If ELDRIDGE gets caught, black people will not let him go to jail if it has to be genocide of the black man to free ELDRIDGE. If you aren't willing to die for black people who are willing to die for you, then you aren't talking about fighting for your people".

[redacted] cited CLEAVER, NEWTON, and Panther chairman BOBBY SEALE, who have said, he emphasized, "our people first, then you and me as individuals second".

b6
b7C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SE 100-27267

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLEAVER, [] said, is "fleeing for the survival of his people, not fighting against imprisonment in the usual sense of the word".

b6
b7C

[] the PW correspondent mentioned above who was in contact with the BPP leader, is a Negro member of the CP at Seattle, according to SE T-4 in December, 1968.

1APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

1

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY - SEATTLE CHAPTER

A source advised on April 27, 1968, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968.

Source 2 advised in May, 1968, the Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerrilla-type warfare in obtaining Black Panther goals.

Source 3 advised on July 5, 1968, the Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of BPP National Headquarters in California.

An official of the Seattle Police Department advised on October 24, 1968, that the Seattle Chapter of the BPP has publicly adopted the "10 Point Program" of the national BPP. The group's headquarters is located at 1127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons and have been involved in Negro militant activities.

1APPENDIXW.E.B. DuBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that [redacted] CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

b6
b7c

A third source advised in September, 1967, that [redacted] was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that [redacted] continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

b6
b7c

This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that [redacted] is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

This fourth source further advised on July 26, 1968, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
February 3, 1969

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Report of SA R. BERT CARTER, dated
and captioned as above at Seattle,
Washington |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

VIA TELETYPE

ENCIPHERED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. DeLoach | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Bishop | _____ |
| Mr. Casper | _____ |
| Mr. Callahan | _____ |
| Mr. Conrad | _____ |
| Mr. Felt | _____ |
| Mr. Gale | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Sullivan | _____ |
| Mr. Tavel | _____ |
| Mr. Trotter | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Miss Holmes | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

10:00 PM URGENT 1-31-69 JWE
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON
FROM ATLANTA

CIRM.

3-7-83
Classified by 3670RTK/H
Declassify on: OADR
Per [signature] (SCLC)
D. Garraway - Requester

DECLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ON EVENING JANUARY THIRTYONE SIXTYNINE
ADVISED HE HAD LEARNED THAT DURING DAY OF JANUARY THIRTYONE SIXTYNINE
JACK O'DELL MET IN ATLANTA WITH SEVERAL MEMBERS SCLC EXECUTIVE STAFF
FOR PURPOSE OF PLANNING SCLC ACTIVITY FOR APRIL FOUR SIXTYNINE,
FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
DUE TO OTHER SCLC DUTY, INFORMANT UNABLE TO BE PRESENT THIS MEETING.
EXPECTS TO ACQUIRED FULL DETAIL SUBSEQUENTLY. FOR INFORMATION.

DECLASSIFIED BY 8972TDK/ell
ON 9-28-84

RECEIVED: 10:06 PM FJB

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4JWH/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, 11.2.4.2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 3-31-89
54685
605147354

MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 236 3-0

TELETYPE TO:

NY 56 FEB 1 1969

REC-12/002

442529-2753

19 FEB 5 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5-02

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON FIELD | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
2/3/69 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
11/4/68 - 1/31/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
SA JOSEPH E. KELLER | TYPED BY
dab |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C | |

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOSEPH E. KELLER at Washington, D. C.,
8/1/68

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

The report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information from WF T-1, WF T-2, informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could lead to compromising their future effectiveness.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ☐ NONE | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | | |
| | | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |

APPROVED *J. J. Curran* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529)
- 1 - 116th MI Group, WDC (By Hand)
- 1 - OSI, 4th District, BAFB, WDC (By Hand)
- 1 - NISO, WDC (By Hand)
- 1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 3 - WFO (100-43710)

100-442529-2754

REC-50

3 FEB 10 1969

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Agency | AGENCY: <i>AGC</i> | OST: <i>STC</i> | SER: <i>SER</i> |
| Request Recd. | <i>DD</i> | CRD: <i>CRD</i> | NO ID: <i>ID</i> |
| Date Fwd. | <i>2/17/69</i> | | |
| How Fwd. | <i>CEP</i> | | |
| By | <i>61 FEB 19 1969</i> | | |

RACIAL INT. SECT.

WFO 100-43710

LEADS

BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND

One copy each of this report is being furnished to the Baltimore and Richmond Divisions for information since those offices cover the CP District of which the CP of Washington, D. C. is a part.

WASHINGTON FIELD

Will continue to follow and report information regarding Communist Influence in Racial Matters.

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

File Where Located

WF T-1 is

WF T-2 is

b3
b7D
b7E

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - 116th MI Group, Washington, D. C. (By Hand)
1 - OSI, 4th District, BAFB, Washington, D.C. (By Hand)
Copy to: 1 - NISO, Washington, D.C. (By Hand)

Report of: JOSEPH E. KELLER
Date: February 3, 1969

Office: Washington, D. C.

Field Office File #: 100-43710

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Communist Party (CP) in Washington, D. C. (WDC), has no planned program or policy for influencing racial groups or activities in the WDC area. In early 1969 DANNY RUBIN, CP, USA official indicated the Black Liberation Commission of the CP, USA planned a conference in early 1969 in NY Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that the WDC - Baltimore, Maryland District of the CP would participate. On November 4, 1968, [] of the CP, USA Commission on Black Liberation spoke at Howard University, WDC. [] urged those there to vote for Black Candidates who advocate programs similar to segments of the CP, USA platform.

b6
b7C

- P* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC)I. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. Communist Party (CP)

The CP in WDC, because of the lack of leadership and organization, has no policy or planned program for influencing racial groups or activities in the WDC area. There is

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~GROUP I~~~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.~~

certainly a desire on the part of the National Office of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA) for such activity, and literature regarding this matter, is mailed to certain WDC CP members from time to time but due to the lack of leadership nothing is done. Any activity in this regard would be handled by individual CP members or by persons under communist influence who also act on an individual basis.

(WF T-1, 1/24/69)

B. Other Communist Groups

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

At a meeting of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA held recently in New York, DANNY RUBIN, CP, USA National Organization Commission Chairman indicated that plans were being made for CP District Conference to be held in the near future. The WDC and Baltimore CP District would meet with CP delegates of Philadelphia in Philadelphia. This conference is supposed to be held sometime during the month of February in Philadelphia.

(WF T-2, 1/14/69)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On November 4, 1968 [REDACTED]
Field Secretary of the CP, USA, Commission on Black Liberation, and the CP, USA candidate for the office of President of the United States spoke at Crampton Auditorium, of Howard University, WDC, at 8:00 PM.

b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The affair at Howard was sponsored by "Project Awareness" and was held on the eve of the National Presidential Elections for the purpose of an appeal to get out and vote on November 5, 1968. Approximately two hundred sixty predominately Negro adult males and females attended the meeting.

[] comments dealt with platform advocated by the CP, USA. She requested those present to get out and vote for the various black candidates such as DICK GREGORY, well known Negro militant who advocated programs similar to certain segments of the CP platform. [] urged these principles be supported even though the audience may not believe in Communism as such. 714

b6
b7C

There were other publicly known WDC Civil Rights individuals on the program who spoke in addition to []

b6
b7C

(WF T-1, 11/4/68)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535
February 3, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-43710

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA JOSEPH E. KELLER
dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)

DATE: 2/5/69

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-124-4)

SUBJECT: CP, USA ORGANIZATION
IS - C

Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau dated 1/24/69 captioned "CIRM, IS - C" which concerns a Black Liberation Commission meeting of the Communist Party (CP), USA to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2/4/69.

On 2/4/69, [redacted] advised that he plans to attend the Black Liberation Commission meeting to be held in Philadelphia as described above. [redacted] also advised that he has been directed to attend two days of CP, USA National Committee meetings to be held in New York, New York, 2/21-22/69 and a CP, USA National Organization Commission meeting to be held in New York, New York, 2/23/69.

The Bureau is requested to authorize \$20.00 per day for the informant for the four days of meetings, above described (\$80.00 in all). This payment is to reimburse him for loss of income since he will have to hire someone to take his place in the operation of his janitorial service. Payment of money to the informant should not jeopardize his security since he runs his own business and hires a number of employees.

The informant will be promptly debriefed following each meeting and LHM will be submitted.

The Bureau need not expedite authorization of money with respect to informant's travel to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 2/4/69.

- 5 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
(2 - 100-332246, [redacted])
(1 - 100-442529, CIRM)
2 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
(2 - 100, CP, USA ORGANIZATION)
2 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1 - 100-47572, CIRM)
(1 - 100, CP, USA ORGANIZATION)

NOT RECORDED

87 FEB 7 1969

APPROVED FEB 13 1969
Date

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, MIAMI (100-15058) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS *CIRM*
IS - C

DATE: 2/10/69

Rerep SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY 11/7/68, at Miami.

No pertinent information has been received since submission of rerep concerning Communist influence in racial matters.

[Redacted] advised on 1/14/69, that although Miami Communist Party (CP) members were urged during the August-September, 1968 pre-election period to make contact with the black community and to join the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), as reflected in rerep, no such contacts were made, to informant's knowledge. Since the elections, the Miami CP and its sympathizers have been so preoccupied with the emotional charge of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and Poland that all other CP activity, other than fund raising, has been almost nil.

b7E

[Redacted] advised on 1/9/69, that there is still no SCLC activity in the Miami area other than the collection of money for day-to-day expenses, and no information received that the Miami CP has been contacting SCLC members about joining this organization. No information has been received of any contact by Miami CP members with the united black students groups in this area.

b7D

Miami will continue to follow and report CIRM activities in this area.

- 100-442529-2755
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Miami
- RLO:kc
(5)

REC-24

12 FEB 11 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.



226
161 FEB 19 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 2/10/69

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (100-10580) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Portland letter to Bureau, 11/1/68.

Subsequent to referenced letter, there has been no indication of communist influence in racial matters in Oregon. Three Negro informants, who are in a position to be well informed concerning the Communist Party, again confirmed the lack of such influence. This lack of influence is also apparent in information from other Negro sources.

In view of the above no quarterly report will be submitted.

- 2 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (info) (RM)
1 - Portland

LEF:lbt
(4)

EX-113

100-442529-2756
REC 16 3 FEB 13 1969

INT. SEC.

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108-01

226
1 FEB 19 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 15 1969

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

0013 AM DEFERRED 2/15/69 PJW

TO: DIRECTOR (100-442529) AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: SEATTLE (100-2777)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS. IS-C.

REMYTEL FEBRUARY FOURTEEN INSTANT.

[REDACTED] NWDCP ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY, REPORTEDLY

DID NOT LEAVE SEATTLE FOR SAN FRANCISCO UNTIL MORNING FEBRUARY FOURTEEN.

[REDACTED] NWDCP COMMITTEE MEMBER, REPORTEDLY LEAVING SEATTLE FOR

SAN FRANCISCO SEVEN FIFTY FIVE AM, FEBRUARY FIFTEEN, VIA WESTERN

AIRLINES. DEPARTURE OF [REDACTED] NOT CONFIRMED.

b6
b7c

NEW YORK ADVISED BY AIRMAIL. -P-.

END

CORR: SEATTLE NUMBER IS 100-26XX 27267 END

JCR

FBI WASH DC

@P

REC- 25 / 100-442529-2757

2 FEB 17 1969

MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

FEB 26 1969

305
PGP

5-8

SA 100-12464

value in the security field and an unclassified dissemination of the contents of the LHM might tend to disclose the source.

The LHM is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C. in order to further protect the source.

Detailed informant reports will be sent to interested offices.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

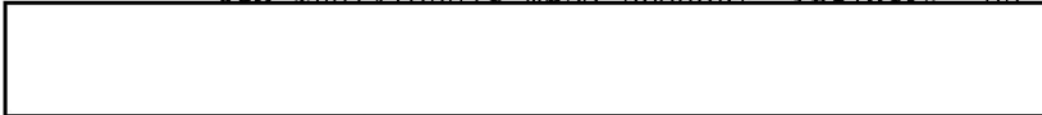
Washington, D. C.

February 7, 1969

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, BLACK LIBERATION
COMMISSION MEETING, 2337 POWELTON AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
FEBRUARY 4, 1969

A Confidential Source on February 6, 1969, advised that on February 4, 1969, a meeting of the Communist Party (CP), USA Black Liberation Commission was held at 2337 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Ten individuals were present including CP



b6
b7C

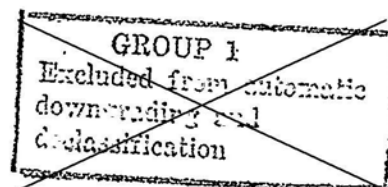
The meeting got underway at about 8:30 p.m. with [redacted] a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania CP official, welcoming JACOB GREEN, who is the Chairman of the CP of Maryland and a member of the CP, USA National Committee. She also welcomed [redacted] a National CP Leader, who recently was a candidate for the presidency of the United States for the CP, USA.

b6
b7C

[redacted] requested GREEN to open the meeting. GREEN said that he had not prepared a report since he understood the meeting had been called by [redacted]. GREEN then asked [redacted] why the name of the Commission had been changed from CP, USA National Negro Commission to CP, USA Black Liberation Commission. [redacted] replied that the name of the Commission had been changed as a result of the Special Convention of the CP, USA held in July, 1968.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



100-441510-7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
BLACK LIBERATION COMMISSION MEETING
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
FEBRUARY 4, 1969

[] then requested [] to give the report on local conditions.

[] then talked about activities undertaken by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and various black nationalist movements in the Philadelphia area. [] said that the local CP had been involved in most of these activities, but on an individual basis and through the action of CP members working on their own.

b6
b7C

[] said that she felt that such action by CP members working on their own did not benefit the CP as a whole. She then proposed that this body should set up black caucuses within the framework of the CP so that Negro CP members could make contacts in the black communities and bring young Negroes into the CP.

GREEN said that he objected strongly to the report since he had the impression that it was advocating a black nationalist movement within the CP, USA. He stated that any contact within the Negro communities should be made on an individual basis, or by committees which would consist of both white and black CP members. GREEN stated that any other action would be a violation of the CP, USA principle of black and white unity.

[] took issue with GREEN and stated that it was necessary for Negro members of the CP to work together in contacts with the black community. She indicated that any other approach would not be successful.

b6
b7C

GREEN then stated that in any event the setting up of black committees or black caucuses was not the responsibility of the Black Liberation Commission. He stated that it was

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
BLACK LIBERATION COMMISSION MEETING
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
FEBRUARY 4, 1969.

up to each individual CP District to decide upon the creation of such caucuses or committees.

After considerable discussion, those present agreed with GREEN. [REDACTED] indicated that she would present the idea at the Pre-Convention meeting of the CP District which included Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

b6
b7C

The meeting ended at about 11:15 p.m.

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY."

- 3* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C.

February 6, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Title | COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, BLACK
LIBERATION COMMISSION MEETING,
2337 POWELTON AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
FEBRUARY 4, 1969 |
| Character | |
| Reference | Communication dated and captioned
as above. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK | DATE
FEB 14 1969 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/22/68-2/5/69 |
| TITLE OF CASE
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS | | REPORT MADE BY
JAMES F. O'CONNELL | TYPED BY
js |
| CHARACTER OF CASE | | | |

8-9-01
CLASSIFIED BY **NLSER 60267-9A6**
DECLASSIFY ON: **25X**

1 copies made of copy
2-22-78 **ATA**
IS - **Case 3 O'Dell**
for review at FBIHQ by
HSCA re **1-26-78** request.
(See Bufile #62-117290)

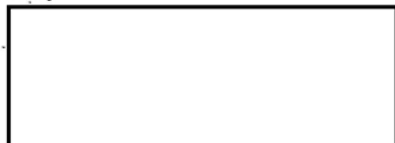
REFERENCE:

Report of JAMES F. O'CONNELL, 10/31/68, at NY.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The following SAS prepared the sections in this report follows:



Socialist Workers Party
Workers World Party
Progressive Labor Party
W.E.B. DuBois Clubs

b6
b7C

Copies of this report have been sent to local intelligence agencies pursuant to Bureau instructions.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-
TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: | |
|-------------------------|----|----|------|-------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| CONVIC. | AU | TO | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | | | RECOVERIES |
| | | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | | PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |

APPROVED

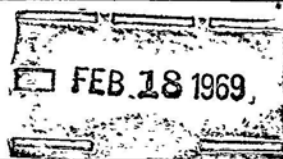
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE

Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
108th INTC Group, NYC (RM)
(RRR)
- 2nd OSI District, USAF (RM)
(RRR)
1 - Naval Investigative Service
Office, NYC (RM) (RRR)
- New York (100-153735)

100-442529-2758 **REC-50**



Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| | | | | |
|---------------|---------|------|---------|-----------|
| Agency | AGENCY: | ACST | OST | SEC. SER: |
| Request Recd. | | | | PAO TDW |
| Date Fwd. | DATE F | | 3/17/69 | |
| How Fwd. | HOW FWD | | | |
| By | | | | |

Notations

RACIAL INT. SECT.

INT. SEC.

NY 100-153735

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D:

This report is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source engaged in furnishing information of a highly sensitive nature about racial matters in the US and Communist influence therein. It is also classified "Secret" because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

IL FORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

NY T-1

NY T-2

NY T-3

NY T-4

NY T-5

NY T-6

NY T-7

NY T-8

Characterization of
IRVING GOFF

b3
b7D
b7E

b3
b7D
b7E

(S) (U)

(2)

NY 100-153735

INFORMANTS CONT'D:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

NY T-9

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(by request)

NY T-10

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(by request)

NY T-11

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
WILLIAM EPTON

NY T-12

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-13

[REDACTED]

NY T-14

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
STANLEY LEVISON

NY T-15

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-16

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
HARRY WACHTEL

NY T-17

[REDACTED]

Characterization of
HARRY WACHTEL

- C -

(COVER PAGE)

b6
b7C
b7D

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

NY 100-153735

LEAD:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will continue to gather and report information on this matter.

- D* -
(COVER PAGE)

~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 4 - 108th INTC GROUP, NYC (RM) (RRR)
1 - 2nd OSI DISTRICT, USAF (RM) (RRR)
1 - NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE OFFICE, NYC (RM) (RRR)

Report of: JAMES F. O'CONNELL Office: New York, New York
Date:

Field Office File #: 2/14/69
100-153735 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~60267AL SEPTAF~~
ON 8-9-01
930775

Synopsis:

A meeting of the Black Liberation Commission, CP, USA, was scheduled for December, 1968, and members were asked to be prepared to discuss an article by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT on self-determination. This article, which appeared in the February, 1968 issue of "Political Affairs", discusses the CP, USA's handling of the slogan of self-determination for Negroes and advocates holding a plebiscite of all black Americans on whether they want to establish a separate nation in the US. It calls for the CP to support this effort if a significant number desire it. The NY District CP supported the principle of community control in the Ocean-Hill Brownsville School District dispute and opposed the teachers union position. IRVING GOFF, Labor Secretary, NY District CP, states the CP is doing all it can to recruit Negroes into the CP and lacks the forces to do more. HENRY WINSTON, CP, USA National Chairman, has stated the Party must fight for the unity of black and white and called for maintaining the NALC. CP, USA leaders participated in the National Black Labor Congress held at Rutgers University in NJ in November, 1968. The Du Bois Clubs of America are considering programs to use in an attempt to build a base of Negro youth. A strike action at a garment company organized by [REDACTED] of the Puerto Rican Socialist League and [REDACTED] a PLP publication resulted in a leaflet by the NY Region SDS accusing the company of exploiting black and Latin workers. BILL EPTON, PLP official, believes the US is headed for a full-scale black revolution but stated there is not currently a black leadership to guide it. He praised the Black Panthers as having the potential

b6
b7c

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP I~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification.~~

LY 100-153735

SYLPOIS cont'd:

For leadership. "Workers World" has noted that black students are striving for black control of black schools. STALLEY LEVISON is acting as an advisor and consultant of the SCLC. JACK O'DELL has rejoined this organization as a special aide to the President.

- P -

NY 100-153735

DETAILS

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Plans, Strategy and Policy
of the Communist Party, United
States of America (CP, USA) on
a National Level

1. Strategy and Policy Issued
by the CP National Office
or Discussed at National
Meetings

The source made available a letter dated November 21, 1968, from [redacted] on behalf of the Man on Black Liberation, CP, USA, which was addressed to Black Liberation Commission members. This letter reflects that a meeting of the Commission would be held on December 16, 1968, and it asked all members to be prepared to discuss the "assessment of major new developments and trends in the Black Liberation Movement especially in the districts".

It further asked that all members be prepared to discuss an article on self-determination by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT in the November, 1968 issue of "Political Affairs". It stated that LIGHTFOOT's article should be read and that the Commission on Black Liberation welcomed all discussion material "on this important article".

NY T-1
November 26, 1968

[redacted]

[redacted]

"The Worker" was an East coast Communist newspaper which ceased publication as of July 14, 1968.

NY 100-153735

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is described in "The Worker", July 14, 1968, as the Secretary of the CP, USA's National Committee for Negro Affairs.

"Political Affairs" is self-described as a theoretical journal of the CP, USA.

The November, 1968, issue of "Political Affairs" contains an article "The Right of Black America to Create a Nation" by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT which he states contains his own views and should not be considered as an official document of the Party. He notes that the article is presented as preparation for the discussion of the matter of self-determination for black America to be conducted at the next regular convention of the CP, USA scheduled for April, 1969.

LIGHTFOOT discusses the CP's fluctuation in handling the slogan of self-determination for Negroes beginning with the Party's 1930 adoption of a resolution on the Negro question in the United States. This resolution declared that black persecution coupled with the development of slavery had resulted in the development of a black nation in the Black Belt of the South. Therefore the Party felt that the right of self-determination applied to the Negroes of the Black Belt. The Party called for equal rights for black people everywhere and self-determination in the Black Belt. He notes that the Party later began to abandon the slogan of self-determination, but that in 1946 the Party's National Committee again raised this slogan and that the Party restored it. The migration of the Negro from the rural South into the urban areas dispersed the black population of the country and contributed to the decision of the 1959 CP, USA National Convention to withdraw the slogan.

NY 100-153735

LIGHTFOOT states that, in his opinion, the Party made an error in applying the slogan of self-determination to the Black Belt rather than to black people as a people because the background and conditions of life of the Negro are breeding grounds for nationhood. The black people of the Black Belt had begun to develop some of the prerequisites of a nation. Today black America is in the category of a national group or community which is the forerunner of a modern nation. The Soviet Union has not only advocated the right of oppressed nations to self-determination, but created conditions whereby national groups could become nations. LIGHTFOOT maintains "If the Negro question in the United States is viewed from the angle of a national group with aspirations for nationhood, it follows that the right of self-determination applies to black Americans independently of whether there is territorial unity in the Black Belt or elsewhere". Self-determination must be applied to the Negro people as a whole and not to a territorial unit.

However, there never has been unity on a desire for nationhood as against integration. The CP's draft program must reflect the desires and hopes of all Negroes. The central thrust of the Party should be shown in the draft program as, "We stand for full economic, political and social equality for black America. Toward that end we call for changes in all American institutions and the creation of guarantees that will make the black minority equals in a majority white society". LIGHTFOOT further states that the Party should call for a plebiscite of all black Americans on whether they want to establish another nation within the United States and that if this plebiscite shows that a significant number, although a minority, desires it the Communists should help to establish such a nation. "Thus, the slogan of self-determination today means the struggle for the right of black America to form a nation if it elects to do so".

Black America will determine whether or not self-determination is appropriate. Whatever form Negroes choose, Communists must be prepared to assist them. In the meantime, "The CP identifies itself with the aspirations of black America to exercise. . . . control over its own destiny.

NY 100-153735

This means we support struggles of black people to gain a measure of control over schools, police and other institutions within the ghettos. . . ."

LIGHTFOOT writes that "The struggle for a socialist America is an important corollary of the struggle for a black nation". Therefore, those who want a black nation "must identify themselves with all that is required to set up a socialist America". He claims that it must be recognized that black people must have allies to create the condition to establish a black nation in the United States.

2. 2. Plans and Strategy Revealed
at Lower Level Party Meetings

A meeting of the New York District CP was held on October 23, 1968, at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City, where the topic of discussion was the strike of the New York City school teachers resulting from a dispute over decentralizing of the Ocean Hill--Brownsville School District, Brooklyn, New York. [redacted] criticized the United Federation of Teachers (UFT) for its action in calling the strike stating that it was wrong. He said that it had resulted in racism against the black people. He further stated that the position of the CP was to support the principle of community control for the District and oppose the leadership of the UFT.

[redacted] who was introduced at the meeting as the Chairman of the Brooklyn CP and Chairman of the Black Liberation Commission of the CP, stated that the struggle in the Ocean Hill--Brownsville District is a fight for black power. He denounced the accusation of anti-semitism by blacks in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville District. He stated that the CP position is against the President of the UFT and is for community control in the District.

NY T-2
October 25, 1968

NY 100-153735

GEORGE MEYERS is the Labor Secretary of the CP, USA.

NY T-1
November 18, 1968

At a meeting of the Trade Union Commission, New York District CP, held at Academy Hall, New York City, on the night of December 15, 1968, IRVING GOFF gave a report on the New York City school crisis, CP dues and Negroes in the CP. In answer to a charge by one of the participants at the meeting that the CP has been remiss in not working harder at recruiting Negroes into the CP and in not doing more in this line, GOFF stated that the CP is doing all it can to recruit Negroes, but that the Party does not have the forces to do more. He stated that the Negro people are turning to all forms of black power all over the country, but that the CP does not have enough people to take advantage of all aspects of Negro unrest.

NY T-3
December 16, 1968

~~IRVING GOFF~~ is the Labor Secretary, New York District CP and a member of the New York District CP Board and Committee.

NY T-4
September 10, 1968

At an enlarged meeting of the State Board CP of Illinois, held on November 17, 1968, in the Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, a discussion was had on the development of the black caucus movements within the Trade Unions as well as a discussion on the posture of the Party regarding the Negro American Labor Council (NALC). HENRY WINSTON, one of the speakers, stated that black caucuses should be viewed in a positive light by the Party. He stated that the Party's task as to fight for the unity of black and white, but that it could not be achieved without dealing with the special problems of black workers.

NY 100-153735

He stated that democracy in unions is the issue and that the caucus movement helps in this. He expressed the opinion that the NALC should be maintained.

NY T-5

November 21, 1968

HENRY WINSTON

"The Worker" issue of June 28, 1966, reported that HENRY WINSTON had been elected National Chairman of the CP, USA at the Party's 18th National Convention held in New York City in June, 1966.

[redacted] was the principle speaker at a meeting of the CP, USA National Trade Union Commission which was held at 215 West 98th Street, New York, New York, on November 15, 1968. He mentioned that in February, 1969, a CP, USA Labor School would be held which can be attended by workingmen interested in the CP, USA. He stated that they should specifically seek out the Negro workingman as a potential recruit.

NY T-1

December 9, 1968

According to [redacted] the National Black Labor Congress (NBLC) would hold a meeting at Rutgers University, New Jersey, during the period November 15-17, 1968. He indicated that the CP, USA could make fruitful contacts at that Congress and that CP members should be in attendance at it.

The source made available a form letter on the stationery of the NBLC which announced that the 3rd Annual Convention on Black Power held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania had endorsed the establishment of NBLC. It said that in order to broaden the concepts of the NBLC, a National Black Labor Convention had been called for November 15-17, 1968 at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

NY 100-153735

NY T-1

November 14, 1968

Following the CP, USA Trade Union Commission meeting held on November 15, 1968, in New York City, [redacted] brought up the subject of the NBLC being held at Rutgers University in New Jersey. He noted that the principle interest of the CP, USA in the Congress was to prevent Negroes from completely pulling out of American Labor Unions.

b6
b7c

NY T-1

December 3, 1968

The NBLC met at Rutgers University Labor Center, New Brunswick, New Jersey, during the period November 15-17, 1968. Approximately 60-70 persons attended with only about 30 effectively participating in the discussions.

The following CP, USA National Leaders were present at the Congress and participated in the discussions:

N.Y. {
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT,
WILLIAM PATTERSON,
LEO RABOUINE,
JACOB GREEN,
ARTHUR MC PHERSON.

(18
84
14

(17
17

The only CP member who acknowledged his affiliation with the CP, USA was CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, who stated that he was a member of the National Committee, CP, USA. He strongly objected to a suggestion regarding the holding of a convention within six months, stating that it was too short a time to set up an organization. He recommended that in six months the officers, the Steering Committee and Regional Directors meet to determine what had been accomplished up to that time. He stated that they then could set a convention date.

NY 100-153735

It was decided that LIGHTFOOT's recommendations should be accepted.

NY T-1
November 19, 1968

3. Plans of the W.E.B. Du Bois
Clubs of America (DCA)

A characterization of the DCA appears in the Appendix.

In the latter part of December, 1968, the DCA was considering some changes in the organization to give it "new direction". The DCA in the past has not been able to develop an effective approach to the "Black and Spanish" youth. They are considering various programs which they would use as an attempt to build a base of Negro youth. The DCA leadership states that their program ideas need a great deal of examination before they decide on which approach to use. But they state their goal as making the DCA a socialist youth organization of "Black, white and Spanish" youth with both students and "most importantly workers" as their membership base.

NY T-6
January 2, 1969

JFO:pm

1.

NY 100-153735

B. Other Communist Groups

1. Progressive Labor Party (PLP)

A characterization of the PLP is set forth in the Appendix.

According to [] he and [] organized a strike at Kayser-Roth Figure Flattery Company, 85 10th Avenue, New York City, which has been very successful and [] is now a leader of the union within the company and is planning further demonstrations at the company.

b6
b7C

According to [] was formerly affiliated with various Puerto Rican independence groups in New York City, but is now a member of the Puerto Rican Socialist League which follows the political line of Red China. [] stated that he, himself, wants to work within labor, agitating and causing a variety of different problems until the complete collapse of the present government in the United States. He stated that at the present time he is very active for the PLP publication "Challenge - Desafio" and works there every day after his regular employment.

b6
b7C

NY T-7

October 22, 1968

A characterization of the Puerto Rican Socialist League is set forth in the Appendix under the title of Liga Socialista Puertorriquena.

Source furnished a leaflet captioned "Garment Bosses and ILG Goons Threaten Life of Workers' Leader" issued by the New York Region Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) labor project which set forth in part that, "On January 2, the workers of Figure Flattery

JFO:pm
2.
NY 100-153735

"(a large shop in the garment center) began a work slow-down. The precipitating cause of the action was the firing of [redacted] Shop Steward and rank and file leader, and the threatening of his life and other leaders by five ILGWU hired thugs. (The sellout leadership of this union represents the interests of the bosses not the workers.) The overlying cause is the super-exploitation of black and Latin workers at Figure Flattery. Racism and anti-Communism have been used by the bosses and sell-out union leadership to divide the workers and keep the wages down...

b6
b7C

"All workers are exploited under capitalism but the black and Latin workers are specifically exploited...

"Build a worker student alliance against the bosses. These workers are fighting the same system of capitalist exploitation, racism and imperialist wars that we students fight on campus. The exploitation of workers is the basis of this imperialist system. Students are also oppressed materially and intellectually by the same system that exploits working people...."

NY T-8
January 8, 1969

A characterization of the SDS is set forth in the Appendix.

BILL EPTON placed an order with the Sun Publishing Company, New York City, for 2,000 copies of a four page paper with the headline "Don't Let Them Destroy Harlem. Stop the State Building" which demands that a high school building be built in Harlem rather than a New York State office building on 125th Street between Seventh Avenue and Lenox Avenue.

JFO:pm

3.

NY 100-153735

This paper sets forth that it was issued by the Harlem Committee for Self Defense, 183 Lenox Avenue, telephone number 865-1052.

NY T-9

November 26, 1968

A source advised that telephone number 865-1052 is subscribed to in the name of the Harlem Committee for Self Defense and the telephone bill is sent to WILLIAM EPTON, 183 Lenox Avenue, New York City. ✓

NY T-10

December 2, 1968

At the PLP Second National Convention held May 31 - June 2, 1968, New York City, WILLIAM EPTON was elected to the PLP National Committee. *11/2/68*

NY T-11

June 3, 1968

The December 27, 1968 issue of "Muhammad Speaks", page 26, contained an article, "Epton Sees U.S. In Pre-Revolution Stage; Says Drive Needs Leaders". This article opens with the statement, "William Epton, the Harlem-born and reared Black revolutionary, currently free on bail after being convicted in 1964 on charges of 'criminal anarchy', believes that the United States is headed for a full-scale Black revolution but that such a revolution will not come to fruition until there is a national Black leadership to lead and guide it."

EPTON, according to the article, stated that there are pre-revolutionary conditions in existence but that the country is not yet in a revolutionary

JFO:pm

4.

NY 100-153735

period. EPTON claimed that the processes are taking place which will lead to revolution and that it is all part of a world-wide movement. He stated that the (North) Vietnamese have given moral strength to blacks by their stand against United States imperialism but that he could not give a timetable for revolution because the process "just grows and develops."

EPTON felt that no revolutionary leadership has been developed by any black persons or groups in the United States. He did state that there is among Negroes, "a blossoming national movement that presently has no leadership". He said the only group, in his opinion, "that has the potential of evolving into a type of organization that can give leadership is the Black Panthers on the West Coast". He claimed that the Panthers in other cities are only "imitations".

"Muhammad Speaks" is the official publication of the Nation of Islam (NOI).

A characterization of the NOI is set forth in the Appendix.

JFD:jbz

1.

NY 100-153735

2. Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

"The Militant", December 27, 1968, page 6, contained an article, "Black Struggle Report Covered Key Issues", which concerned the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) convention. It stated that central questions raised at this convention in the report and discussion on the Black Liberation struggle were, whether "revolutionary youth" should attempt to build a "multi-national" socialist movement in the United States, what young Socialists mean by the building of a mass black political party, and how the development of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the upsurge of black high school and college students affect the prospect of building such a party.

[redacted] YSA national executive committee member, was identified as giving the report that sought to deal with these issues. *12/1*

b6
b7c

[redacted] referring to the radicalization of black college students, is quoted as stating, "it is in the high schools and the junior high schools that the power of black students is most clearly felt". He pointed out that the struggle for black control of the schools has helped the demand for black control of the black community. He said this has raised the question of whether this black control can be achieved through channels such as the Democratic Party or whether blacks will have to form their own party.

[redacted] said that in New York City, it is necessary to form an independent black party which can challenge Mayor LINDSAY.

b6
b7c

The article continued that [redacted] noted there is much sentiment for an independent black political party with the most prominent expressions of this sentiment being the BPP and the Lowndes County Freedom Party in Alabama.

[redacted] referred to the development of black organizations within the trade unions as the most significant new development in 1968.

b6
b7c

JFO:pm

1.

NY 100-153735

3. Workers World Party (WWP)

The December 6, 1968 issue of "Workers World" contains an article entitled "NYC Schools". This article, referring to disturbances in New York City schools, states "the rebellion of youth took on a still newer dimension in the city last week, as high school boys and girls struck against racist teachers, extra study time and racist cops in their schools. The article complained of harsh treatment of rebelling students by the police, stating that in effect, black students were striving for black control of black schools.

Characterizations of WWP and "Workers World" appear in the Appendix.

JFO:pm

1.

NY 100-153735

II. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

On various dates between October 24, 1968 and January 28, 1969, the source furnished information reflecting that STANLEY LEVISON has acted as an advisor and consultant to the current leadership of the SCLC as well as to CORETTA KING, widow of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., deceased President of the SCLC.

NY T-13
October 24, 1968 -
January 28, 1969

STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

NY T-14
April, 1964

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL has been added to the Executive Staff of the SCLC where he will serve as a special aide to RALPH D. ABERNATHY, SCLC President, at an annual salary of \$9,000.00.

JFO:pm

2.

NY 100-153735

NY T-15

December 11, 1968

The Fall, 1968 issue of "Freedomways" Magazine lists O'DELL, under the name J. H. O'DELL, as its Associate Managing Editor. *44*

A characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, publisher of "Freedomways" Magazine, is set forth in the Appendix.

During the latter part of January, 1969, GOLDEN FRINKS, North Carolina Field Representative of the SCLC, made the following observations:

He has been associated with the SCLC since the early 1960's and he recalled that JACK O'DELL worked for the SCLC in the early 1960's. FRINKS explained that O'DELL's CP connections became known to the news media and in order to avoid embarrassment, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., requested that O'DELL resign. He observed that O'DELL has recently returned to the SCLC.

According to FRINKS, the influence of CP people in SCLC has not been limited to O'DELL because STANLEY LEVISON and HARRY WACHTEL, over the years, have continued to work with SCLC.

NY T-15

January 29, 1969

The source furnished information reflecting that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list

JFO:pm

3.

NY 100-153735

of individuals carried as active members
of the National Lawyers Guild as of 1949.

NY T-16
December, 1949

A characterization of the National
Lawyers Guild is set forth in the
Appendix.

The source furnished information which
revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL
was on a list of names, significance
unknown, which was maintained at the
headquarters of the Kings County CP,
26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York,
in 1944.

NY T-17
March 5, 1944

III APPENDIX

1.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, [REDACTED] which ends with the following:

b6
b7C

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

1
LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUENA
(Puerto Rican Socialist League)
(LSP)

A source advised on January 13, 1964, that the LSP was formed in early January, 1964, by [redacted] who had resigned from a top leadership position in another Puerto Rican pro-independence organization in October, 1962. [redacted] formed the LSP from a group of young men who were described as being militant, Marxist-oriented and devout followers of [redacted]

b6
b7C

According to the source, [redacted] aim in the formation of the LSP was to have his own organization with the members completely indoctrined in the theories of Marxism and Leninism. The LSP was formed on the socialistic concept with the purpose of striving for the independence of Puerto Rico with the ultimate goal being the establishment of an independent socialistic type of government for Puerto Rico.

According to records of the Office of Intelligence, Police of Puerto Rico(CI-PCPR), the LSP currently includes about thirty members, mainly in the San Juan, Puerto Rico, metropolitan area, Ponce and Guanica, Puerto Rico. The LSP also has a small group of sympathizers in New York City and maintains fraternal relations with two New York City Marxist groups, the Workers World Party(WWP) and the Progressive Labor Party (PLP).

The LSP has two main publications, the "Correo de la Quincena"(CDLQ) and "Pabellon" both in newsletter format, but also publishes many leaflets, pamphlets and reprints of Cuban Premier FIDEL CASTRO's speeches. In addition, the LSP disseminates the PLP newspaper, "Challenge-Desafio," in Puerto Rico.

LSP leader [redacted] and LSP members, during the latter part of 1966 and the first part of 1967, have attacked, public speeches as well as in LSP publications, obligatory military service for Puerto Ricans. The September 24, 1966, edition of "El Mundo", a Spanish-language daily newspaper published at San Juan, Puerto Rico, carried an article reporting that during a speech the previous day at an independentist commemoration [redacted] had urged Puerto Rican youth to resist obligatory military service by gunfire.

APPENDIX

1.

NATION OF ISLAM

A source advised on May 3, 1968, that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all-Negro organization originating in Detroit, Michigan, in the early 1930's. Elijah Muhammad is the leader of the NOI and self-styled "Messenger of Allah" in that he claims Allah (God) selected him to lead the so-called Negro out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation within the United States. Headquarters of the NOI is located at Muhammad's Temple (or Mosque) Number 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Muhammad teaches there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "devils", in the United States; and that the white race because of its exploitation of the so-called Negro will be destroyed by Allah in an approaching "War of Armageddon", a war between God and the devil.

Officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to comply with provisions of the Selective Service Act, stating that they respect laws of the United States as long as they do not conflict with the laws of the NOI, but do not believe the government should force them to participate in wars from which they have nothing to gain.

In the late 1950's, Muhammad, acting on legal advice, tempered NOI teachings against the white man and the government to avoid possible prosecution; however, basic tenets remain the same. He de-emphasized religious teachings in the NOI and emphasized economic benefits derived by so-called Negroes who join the NOI. Muhammad believed this would create more interest in his programs and, of course, new followers.

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention, MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and [REDACTED] WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, [REDACTED] were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

b6
b7c

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution", a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio", a monthly newspaper.

The August, 1968, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "above all, this paper is dedicated to the fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire Government on every level".

The source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source advised on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) was founded in New York City.

A second source advised on May 20, 1968, that the SWP-NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some Communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1.

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

"WORKERS WORLD"

On May 1, 1968, a confidential source advised that the "Workers World" is the official newspaper of the Workers World Party, published twice monthly, with editorial offices located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

A characterization of the Workers World Party is set out separately.

APPENDIX

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

1.

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published monthly, except during the summer, by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can".

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A characterization of the YSA is set out separately.

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

February 14, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-442529
NYfile 100-153735

Title Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Character Internal Security - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent James F. O'Connell, dated and captioned as above, at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 14 1969

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

F. B I SEATTLE

1113 AM URGENT 2/14/69 JJD

TO DIRECTOR (100-442529), NEW YORK, AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM SEATTLE (100-27267) 1P

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS, IS-C.

RETEL PORTLAND TO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES FEBRUARY THIRTEEN, LAST.

[REDACTED] MET WITH CP LEADERS, SEATTLE, FEBRUARY EIGHT
LAST AND SUPPOSEDLY DEPARTED FOR SAN FRANCISCO ABOUT TWO THIRTY PM
THAT DATE. SEATTLE SOURCES NOT AWARE OF PURPOSE OF SAN FRANCISCO
VISIT.

PAUL EMERSON, FORMER NORTHWEST EDITOR, PEOPLE'S WORLD, REPORTEDLY
STATED BURT NELSON, NWCP, CHAIRMAN, AND [REDACTED] NWCP
ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY, WOULD LEAVE FOR SAN FRANCISCO FEBRUARY
THIRTEEN FOR PEOPLE'S WORLD MEETING TO ASSESS POSSIBLE MERGER OF
PEOPLE'S WORLD AND DAILY WORLD. THIS MAY HAVE BEEN PLANNED TO COINCIDE
WITH BLACK LIBERATION CONFERENCE MENTIONED RETEL.

END

ERT

FBI WASH DC

P

MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 835 920

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. DeLoach | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Bishop | _____ |
| Mr. Casper | _____ |
| Mr. Callahan | _____ |
| Mr. Conrad | _____ |
| Mr. Felt | _____ |
| Mr. Gale | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Sullivan | _____ |
| Mr. Tavel | _____ |
| Mr. Trotter | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Holmes | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

REC-106

FEB 19 1969

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

100-442529-2759

5-110

VIA TELETYPE
FEB 13 1969
ENCIPHERED

PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

800PM 2-13-69 URGENT JWH

TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA WASHINGTON
FROM PORTLAND (100-10580)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS; IS - C (ORIGIN: NEW YORK)

RE PORTLAND TELEPHONE CALL TO SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY ONE
THREE-SIX NINE.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, NEW YORK, SEATTLE,
AND THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, CHARLENE
MITCHELL, PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN THE LAST ELECTION MET WITH
CP MEMBERS IN PORTLAND ON FEBRUARY EIGHT LAST, AND URGED ATTENDANCE
AT THE CP SPONSORED WEST COAST CONFERENCE ON BLACK LIBERATION TO
BE HELD AT SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY ONE FIVE AND ONE SIX NEXT.
EXACT PURPOSE OF CONFERENCE UNKNOWN. MITCHELL SAID A DELEGATION
FROM SEATTLE WAS EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE.

[REDACTED] WAS SELECTED TO ATTEND AND [REDACTED]
A YOUTHFUL PORTLAND PARTY MEMBER, WAS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO
ATTEND.

ON FEBRUARY ONE THREE-SIX NINE, [REDACTED] ADVISED
THAT [REDACTED] OREGON DISTRICT CHAIRMAN, DEPARTED PORTLAND,

END PAGE ONE

TELETYPE TO:

54 FEB 2 8 1969

NY, SF

REC-103 100-442529-2760

FEB 19 1969

5-780

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

PAGE TWO

FEBRUARY ONE THREE-SIX NINE, TO ATTEND "PEOPLE'S WORLD" (PW) MEETING AT SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY ONE FOUR, SIX NINE.

[] TOLD INFORMANT THAT CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT PW OFFICE AND WOULD PROBABLY START EVENING OF FEBRUARY ONE FOUR, SIX NINE AND CONCLUDE EVENING OF FEBRUARY ONE FIVE, SIX NINE IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE MITCHELL'S TRAVEL SCHEDULE.

[] IS WILLING TO ATTEND BLACK LIBERATION CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, LOCAL CP HAS MADE NO ARRANGEMENTS TO PAY TRAVEL EXPENSES. HE PLANS TO FLY TO SAN FRANCISCO, AFTERNOON OF FEBRUARY ONE FOUR, SIX NINE AND RETURN TO PORTLAND AS SOON AS CONFERENCE CONCLUDES. ROUND TRIP AIRFARE TO SAN FRANCISCO IS SEVENTYFIVE DOLLARS AND SIXTY CENTS WHICH CAN BE PAID OUT OF CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED PAYMENTS. INFORMANT WILL DRIVE TO SAN FRANCISCO ONLY IF IT DEVELOPS THAT ADDITIONAL PERSONS FROM PORTLAND DESIRE TO ATTEND.

INFORMANT INSTRUCTED TO RETURN TO PORTLAND IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONFERENCE AND CONTACT SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE ONLY IN EMERGENCY SITUATION. INFORMANT'S ATTENDANCE AT CONFERENCE APPROVED UACB.

RECEIVED 11:23 PM NSM

*cleared
with
Patterson
Det. 520.*

MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D